

THE HOME OF  
THE  
AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS  
FRANCIS WU'S STUDIO  
GLOUCESTER ARCADE

Developing—Printing—Enlarging—Colouring

# CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS

No. 33541.

HONG KONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1946.

Price: 20 Cents.

We Buy and Sell  
**TYPEWRITERS**

CALCULATING MACHINES  
also Anything and Everything  
for OFFICE MACHINES  
Excellent Service

Hongkong Typewriter Exchange  
9, D'Aguiar St. Tel. 21433

## CHIANG FACES CHALLENGE

### Old Guard Trying To Re-Write Draft Constitution

#### Shanghai Rush For Shares

Shanghai, Dec. 13.—The Shanghai share market skyrocketed today to an all-time high and operators, who have been selling short for the past two months, rushed to cover outstanding positions.

At the same time the United States dollar reached the record high of N\$6.400 while the gold bar was sold at N\$320,000 per ounce.

The main cause was said to be the announcement that due to the Stock Exchange holiday on December 20 all outstanding transactions long or short must be squared.

Dr. T. Y. Soong, in an announcement that Government soon would attempt to aid factories by the extension of low interest loans, said that another factor was the share market, bulge. Loss of confidence in the Chinese dollar, he said, was based partly on persistent rumours that Government plans to hike the official rate.

Also responsible were reports that importers had been advised by the Central Bank that no official exchange would be granted on applications filed before the new import regulations were imposed.

A Washington report that all members of the International Bank must submit official exchange rates next year also caused a bullish trend.—United Press.

#### C.N. Slumps

Shanghai, Dec. 13. Quotations on the Shanghai market today were as follows:

	Buying	Selling
Gold per ounce	301,000	302,000
U.S. Dollar	6,700	5,600
H.K. Dollar	1,170	1,200

	Gold	U.S. Dollar	H.K. Dollar
Gold per ounce	319,000	320,000	
U.S. Dollar	6,100	6,200	
H.K. Dollar	1,250	1,250	

Closing—Gold per ounce 329,000 333,000  
U.S. Dollar 5,600 6,700  
H.K. Dollar 1,430 no sellers  
—Associated Press.

#### GENERAL STRIKE

Jerusalem, Dec. 13. The Palestine Arab Higher Committee has called for a country-wide general strike of Arabs in Palestine on Sunday "as the first step to protect Arab rights and existence."—Reuter.

## Gloomy Speech By Pandit Nehru

New Delhi, Dec. 13.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Vice-President of the Indian Interim Government, told the Constituent Assembly here today that he had returned from the London talks "without any message of cheer and with a large measure of disappointment."

India sought the cooperation of Britain, he said, but if this was denied, it would be perhaps more injurious to Britain than to India.

"I hope the new difficulties that have arisen—for new difficulties have arisen as everyone knows because of recent statements made by the British Cabinet and others in authority—will not come in our way, and that we shall yet succeed in going ahead with the cooperation of all of us here and those who have not come."

"Most of us here have taken part in the struggle for India's freedom. We have gone through the valley of the shadow and if necessary, we shall go through it again."

Mr. Nehru regretted the absence of the Muslim League members from the Assembly, since the task they had undertaken required the cooperation of all.

The future they had in mind did not comprise any particular group, social or religious, but comprised all 400,000,000 people of India.

Moving the resolution on the Assembly's objectives and proclaiming the "Independent Sovereign Republic of India," Mr. Nehru called it a "declaration of firm resolve, pledge and undertaking, and for all members a dedication."

It was not part of the constitution which the Assembly was going to draw up.

The resolution proposed the union of territories now comprising India and Indian states and other territories willing to come into independent and sovereign India.—Reuter.

## Military And The CC Clique

Shanghai, Dec. 13.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek is facing a bold challenge to his leadership of the Kuomintang Party as National Assembly committees, dominated by party reactionaries, threatened to repudiate Chiang's promise to the Assembly that he would adopt a democratic version of the constitution.

The proposed draft constitution—a modification of the 10-year-old Kuomintang one-party version—was drawn up in the all-party consultations last January and personally introduced to the Assembly by the Generalissimo who pledged his personal support of it. It has been amended chapter by chapter by reactionary-dominated committees, restoring many Kuomintang one-party provisions.

This is a direct challenge to Chiang's assurance to the Young China and Social Democratic Parties, the only minority party representation in the Assembly, that he would guarantee passage of the all-party draft without major amendments.

Drastic amendments, including a cutting down of the vastly increased powers of the present Assembly dominated by Kuomintang hand-picked delegates, have been rammed through by the committees, pointing to a reactionary-moderate fight within the Kuomintang for control of the party and power to dictate policy.

Minority Threat  
As a result the two minority parties, which are the only non-Kuomintang elements now participating, are openly threatening to withdraw whatever representative character their presence gives unless the plenary session kills the committee amendments.

Observers pointed out that Generalissimo Chiang now is not only faced with the danger of finding the National Assembly solely a Kuomintang affair again but that passage of the reactionary-sponsored version of the constitution would nullify his promises to meet the United States admonition to broaden the base of government, at the same time blasting the last hope of any basis for rapprochement with the Communists.

Political Isolation  
Before this development, many observers had hoped that Chiang could exercise enough control on the Rightist cliques, headed by the Chen brothers and the younger military clique under Nationalist Chief of Staff, Gen. Chen Cheng, to carry the all-party constitution. In that event, they had felt, it might be possible to resume the talks with Yanan on the promise that the constitution adopted by the Assembly would

be the same in which the Communists had a hand in drafting in the all-party Political Consultative Council.

It is generally believed that adoption of a revised draft would mean complete political isolation of the Kuomintang followed by continuation of one-party rule and civil war.

Chiang has three days before resumption of the plenary session on Monday to steer the Rightists back to his pledge. Kuomintang sources believe that Chiang will be able to control the situation, but Democratic and Socialist sources in Shanghai were most pessimistic, pointing out that most of the Assembly delegates were hand-picked before the war by reactionary district and provincial Kuomintang headquarters and could be expected to fall in line with the extreme Rightist leadership.

Cinderella  
The leading light in the resurgence of the reactionary elements in the Assembly is Kung Keng, Cinderella Kuomintang member who became a national figure overnight as the loudest and longest spokesman for revision of the constitution to the Old Guard Kuomintang lines. It was reported that Kung is closely connected with Minister of the Interior, Chang Li-sheng, one of the CC clique leaders.

The proceedings in the Assembly committee also showed that the CC clique is finding strong support among military leaders under Gen. Chen Cheng, who has directed most of the military operations against the Chinese Communists.—United Press.

Alarm Caused In Shanghai  
The sudden resurgence of Rightist elements in the Kuomintang during the present National Assembly Committee's deliberations on the draft constitution is causing alarm among Chinese political observers in Shanghai, according to the "Shanghai Evening Post."

These observers are reported to have pointed out that unless the more liberal elements among the Assembly delegates offer the stiffest resistance at the Assembly plenary sessions next week, the present inter-party draft constitution would be thrown out and many of the provisions of the original Kuomintang draft—denounced by the Communists and other minority parties—as calculated to continue the Nationalist one-party rule—would be written formally into China's basic law.

The influential "Ta Kung Pao" today editorially warned the "powerful group within the Kuomintang" not to seek "temporary satisfaction" over their gains in the Assembly.

The paper warned that the few minority parties which are now attending the Assembly may be forced to withdraw. Political observers here assert that the leaders of the minority parties now participating in the Assembly and the more liberal Kuomintang elements were hoping for the passage of the inter-party draft constitution in its entirety, in order to give China a more liberal basic law and secure a basis for further peace and unity negotiations with the Democratic League and Communist Party.

It hinted that moderates would have a better chance to bridge the

#### RAIL SMASH

Mansfield, Ohio, Dec. 13. Seven people are known to be dead, scores are injured and an unknown number of passengers were trapped under the wreckage, when the Pennsylvania Railroad wrecked a "Golden Triangle" crashed into two derailed goods trains which had collided earlier near here today. The crash derailed 25 coaches, throwing them across the tracks.—Reuter.

## Peace Talk Stymied

Nanking, Dec. 12. High Government sources believed that peace negotiations with the Communists had completely broken down but were unofficially sounding Yanan to see if it would participate in further talks.

Until Yanan's attitude is known, the Government sources said, no plans can be made to send a peace envoy to Yanan.

High Kuomintang leaders said that unless the Communists changed their attitude shown by Gen. Chou En-lai's reply to General George Marshall they would not even consider sending a peace envoy as this would be foolish under present circumstances.

The Communists indicated that a Kuomintang delegation to Yanan would not be very welcome.

Gen. Marshall and Ambassador Leighton Stuart, who are not actively participating in any peace talks, favour the sending of Government delegates.—United Press.

#### PARATROOP CHIEF

London, Dec. 13. The War Office announces that Major-General R. E. Urquhart, C.B., D.S.O., is to be appointed commander of the newly created airborne division of the Territorial Army and that Major-General E. C. Mansburgh, lately commander of the 15th Indian Corps in Java, will succeed General Urquhart as Director of the Territorial Army, and the Army Cadet Force.—Reuter.

Paris, Dec. 13. General Otto von Stulpnagel, who was the first German military governor of Paris, was arrested on Thursday in the French zone of occupation of Germany, military authorities said in Paris today.—Associated Press.

London, Dec. 13. Sir John Anderson, formerly Governor of Bengal, today opened the second day of the India debate in the House of Commons with the charge that the Labour Government had committed "a blunder of the first order" in India.

Sir John said he was troubled about the condition of the administrative machine in India and sought assurance that every possible care would be taken to "maintain administration in India in a condition to discharge effectively the responsibilities still to come."

He said the Cabinet Mission's proposals for India "were not complete" because they left many details to be worked out.

He said he would give the Government's plan "full support and hoped that, even now, despite many discouraging signs, it may be found to provide a basis of agreement."

Sir John nevertheless rapped the Government, saying: "But I certainly had no idea a fundamental change would be made in India's constitutional structure without Parliament's authority. That I suggest, is exactly what has happened."

He sounded an even more critical note when he declared: "We must maintain orderly Government in India but what we have done has been, in my judgment, to sweep away the safeguards which hitherto have been regarded as absolutely vital for the discharge of our responsibilities in relation to the minorities and other interests in India which we are pledged to protect. We remain clearly responsible for the maintenance of an orderly Government and I ask Government to be fully alive to the necessity of seeing that services are in a state of readiness."

Sir John emphasised that the British Government must continue to discharge its responsibilities in India until the final transfer of power is completed.—United Press.

## New York Tenement Disaster

New York, Dec. 12. More than 12 hours after the rear wall of a flaming ice-house crashed into a six-storey tenement, police and firemen were digging through the debris looking for nearly scores missing and perhaps trapped.

Ten were known to be dead and 29 injured were removed to hospitals, while others believed to be in the tenement building which was still unaccounted for.

Police investigating the disaster, which is one of the worst of its kind in New York history, held four boys—the oldest of them 13—for investigation on the theory that the blaze in the abandoned icehouse was started by pranksters.

The screams and cries of imprisoned persons could be heard at intervals as rescuers worked slowly through the debris, but the sounds grew less frequent as the day wore on.

The rescuers did not dare remove the wreckage hurriedly lest a further collapse cause deaths among those trapped.

Later, Thirty-six people entombed in the wreckage of a New York tenement, which collapsed today, are now believed to be dead, rescuers said tonight.

No sounds of life can be heard from the debris.

All those inside are dead the dead roll will be 42, since eight bodies were found during the day.—Reuter and United Press.

Children Missing  
New York, Dec. 13. In the worst tragedy of its kind in New York history the police say casualties in the ice-house collapse yesterday will exceed 75.

Of these 15 are known to be dead, 19 missing and over 40 hospitalised. In addition, 35 children from the tenement were missing from the classrooms of the neighbouring school on Thursday and that gave rise to fears that the casualty list may be longer.

Firemen and rescue teams, using a crane, worked throughout the night in the glare of searchlights but it may be 72 hours more before they can clear the debris of the icehouse wall which crushed the tenement.—United Press.

## Blunder Of The First Order Alleged

London, Dec. 13.

Sir John Anderson, formerly Governor of Bengal, today opened the second day of the India debate in the House of Commons with the charge that the Labour Government had committed "a blunder of the first order" in India.

Sir John said he was troubled about the condition of the administrative machine in India and sought assurance that every possible care would be taken to "maintain administration in India in a condition to discharge effectively the responsibilities still to come."

He said the Cabinet Mission's proposals for India "were not complete" because they left many details to be worked out.

He said he would give the Government's plan "full support and hoped that, even now, despite many discouraging signs, it may be found to provide a basis of agreement."

Sir John nevertheless rapped the Government, saying: "But I certainly had no idea a fundamental change would be made in India's constitutional structure without Parliament's authority. That I suggest, is exactly what has happened."

He sounded an even more critical note when he declared: "We must maintain orderly Government in India but what we have done has been, in my judgment, to sweep away the safeguards which hitherto have been regarded as absolutely vital for the discharge of our responsibilities in relation to the minorities and other interests in India which we are pledged to protect. We remain clearly responsible for the maintenance of an orderly Government and I ask Government to be fully alive to the necessity of seeing that services are in a state of readiness."

Sir John emphasised that the British Government must continue to discharge its responsibilities in India until the final transfer of power is completed.—United Press.

## FOG PARALYSES LONDON

### Thousands Stranded For The Night

London, Dec. 13. One of the worst fogs in years blanketed London last night and early today, paralysing traffic and stranding thousands of people.

Thousands flocked to tube stations—the only transportation available—bumping into lamp posts, other people and parked automobiles as they went. But the tubes stopped at midnight and the unwary were caught for the night wherever they happened to be—visibility was only one yard.

A few buses and cars crept snail-like through the gray curtain, usually guided by stranded pedestrians with nothing else to do or small boys who were charging two shillings a mile.

When a fire broke out at a London crematorium the fog was so thick that firemen had to run by the side of their trucks, guiding them. When they arrived at the fire they were forced to light torches and acetylene flares so they could fight the blaze.

At the Wembley Stadium ring more than 2,000 people, who attended a hockey game, skated and sang all night with skates and music furnished by the management because they were unable to get home.

Three KLM Royal Dutch Airlines planes were "talked" to the ground from the control tower. Special flares were lighted and rockets were fired to give the pilots guidance. Two flights scheduled to have left for America were cancelled.

Several accidents were reported but injuries were minor. A ferry-boat carrying 40 passengers collided with a Hampton ferry, at Southampton, due to the fog. Three people were injured slightly. The ferry took three hours for a run normally taking 15 minutes.

Queen Lost  
The Queen was lost in the fog just 100 yards from Buckingham Palace last night.

The Royal car encountered difficulties while the Queen was returning from dinner, with her fellow Benchers at the Middle Temple.

After the car passed through Admiralty Arch on to the Mall leading to the Palace, the fog closed in so thickly that the car could not proceed. A squad of police was sent out to find the car and guide it to the Palace.

When the police found the Royal car a policeman walked ahead of it carrying a light to guide the car. The Queen's personal detective sitting in the front seat with the chauffeur helped by keeping a lookout for the curb.

As the car approached the Palace the thick white sheet became worse and a police inspector came out from the Palace to help guide the car through the gates. The Queen was accompanied by Major Arthur Penn, and a Lady-in-Waiting.

Railway Delays  
Earlier, the King had returned from shooting at Sandringham and although the fog delayed the Royal train 10 minutes, the King's car had no difficulty in travelling from the station to the Palace.

This morning all the four main railroads reported delays because of fog and thousands of travellers were late for work. The bus services were disrupted because traffic jams were more frequent than normal and more difficult to unsnarl due to reduced visibility.

Cold weather, accompanying the fog resulted in thin layers of ice on the streets. The ferry boat service had to be suspended between Portsmouth and Southampton and the Isle of Wight.

The Air Ministry said the fog would ease by noon but would descend again by 5 p.m. tonight.—United Press.

Ship Ashore  
A steamer of about 7,000 tons, believed to be the Empire Kinsman, ran aground in the dense fog opposite Walmer Castle, Kent, this morning. The Walmer Lightship and a number of motor-boats from Deal went to her assistance.

## HAIPHONG UNDER SHELL FIRE

Paris, Dec. 12.

The shelling of Haiphong by Viet Nam artillery during several past nights is reported by French military sources at Hanoi, according to the French News Agency.

Reports state that the shelling is fairly frequent and apparently indiscriminate, causing considerable damage in all parts of the town.

French troops attempting to re-establish contact with Donson, about 12 miles southeast of Haiphong, are reported to be meeting with "difficulties," although the nature of these difficulties was not stated. Earlier messages, however, mentioned that Viet Nam guerrillas had destroyed bridges in the Haiphong region.

Two bridges between Hanoi and Haidoung have been cleared of mines by Viet Nam personnel at the request of the French authorities.

Unrest is growing at Vinh, in northern Annam, according to the French News Agency, and preparations are being made to evacuate women, children and old men. There are only a few French residents in Vinh, and these have been placed under the protection of the Viet Nam authorities.

Chinese quarters in Hanoi, it is reported, complain that Viet Nam soldiers have been forcing their way into Chinese houses and firing from windows. Their motive, the Chinese are quoted as saying, is to create incidents involving Chinese nationals.

Unconfirmed reports, the Agency added, state that the Viet Nam authorities have made many arrests among supporters of the Viet Nam opposition party.—Reuter.

## Three Men Arrested In Boyce Case

Three Chinese suspected in connection with the theft of the leather attache case of Sir Leslie Boyce, leader of the British Trade Mission to China, were arrested by detectives of Central Police Station yesterday.

Sir Leslie lost his case while sleeping in a store in Queen's Road, Central, on Thursday afternoon.

The "China Mail" was informed by high police officers that the theft of Sir Leslie's case, reportedly containing highly important documents, had no political background.

Those arrested were still being questioned last night, but the police have not yet managed to recover the missing case.

It is most probable that Sir Leslie, who is to leave today will return to England without the original documents.

## War Damage Claims In Far East

London, Dec. 13.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr. Creech Jones, replying to questions in the House of Commons yesterday about war damage claims in Malaya, said: "Details in the terms of reference to the Malayan War Damage Claims Commission have not yet been settled."

"It is, however, intended that the Commission shall examine all claims received by them and submit reports thereon to the Malayan Governments."

"Until these reports have been received and considered, it will not be possible for decisions to be taken as to the extent to which compensation will be awarded."

"The setting up of a Claims Commission does not mean that the Governments concerned have committed themselves finally to paying compensation of certain specified kinds of loss and have disclaimed liabilities in respect of all other kinds."

"It will be open to the commissioners, in the light of fuller knowledge of the problem, which will be gained in the course of their examination of the claims submitted, to suggest that they should assess other kinds of loss which did not come within the scope of the original terms of reference."

"There is no direct relation between the amount of awards which will be made and the amount of reparations which may be received from the Japanese, and until the total amount of admitted claims is known, it will not be possible to say what relation the amount of compensation granted will bear to claims admitted."—Reuter.

Revisonists and anti-revisonists shouted insults at each other for half an hour before the Chairman was able to restore order.—United Press.

#### THE WEATHER

Pressure has fallen considerably over Western China, leaving a ridge of moderately high pressure over Eastern China, the Eastern Sea and the Pacific to the South of Japan. A strong anticyclone covers Western Manchuria. A depression is moving into the Pacific to the NE of Hokkaido and a trough extends from it south and south-westward. Pressure remains low over the Philippines and the equatorial regions eastward of Borneo.

Today's Forecast: Moderate easterly winds; cloudy probably with drizzle but some clearing during the day. Yesterday's weather: Maximum: 57 deg. F. Minimum: 51 deg. F. Rainfall: Nil.

#### ON OTHER PAGES

Page Two  
Tokunaga Trial.  
Page Three  
Co-Education In H.K.  
Page Five  
Churchill's Criticism.  
Page Six  
Greece Presents Case.  
Page Eight  
Test Match Shocks.



## National Currency Slump

The bottom fell out of Chinese National Currency yesterday as rumours again got afoot that its value was to be further reduced in terms of the U.S. dollar.

Opening quotations were 63 cents for futures and 93 cents for spot (for CN\$1,000) as against the previous day's close of 72 cents and 97 cents respectively. The dollar continued its downward plunge in the course of the day, dropping to 55 cents for futures and 88 cents for spot. Towards the close, rates were the same as in the morning.

Gold also made a headlong plunge downward, opening at \$312 a ton, 4 points below the previous day's close, and falling to \$300.60, where it stopped and later improved slightly to \$302.50 at the close.

Less interest was shown in planters. Opening at \$15.90 a 100 the rate fell to \$15.20, but sudden buying sent it up to \$16.60 for about fifteen minutes in the afternoon. It eased off again to \$16.05 at the close.

U.S. dollars had buyers at \$4.80. Sterling and Australian pounds were again unchanged at \$16.40 and \$12.55 respectively.

## Youths Found Not Guilty

After a three days' trial on a charge of armed robbery, two youths, Cheung Nam-ching and Tsang On, were found not guilty by the jury and discharged by Sir Henry Blackall, Chief Justice, at the Criminal Sessions yesterday.

The jury, in a rider, suggested that police officers in the New Territories, where the accused resided, should keep an eye on both in the future, not to haunt them but to prevent them associating with bad company.

The youths were alleged, with two others not in custody, to have robbed the passengers of a lorry bound for Kowloon from Un Long. Mr. A. S. C. Comber appeared for Tsang, while Cheung was not legally represented. Mr. R. S. Smith, Assistant Crown Solicitor, prosecuted.

# POW CAMP INCIDENT "MYSTERY" Witness In Tokunaga Trial Not Pressed On Point

## Jury List Warning

The attention of the public is drawn to the advertisement which appeared in the press on December 2 with reference to Jury Service.

It transpires that firms, whether consisting of one or several individuals, are not responding satisfactorily and the public are reminded that unless full particulars as required are submitted, they lay themselves open to the penalties imposed by the Jury Ordinance of 1887.

It is again particularly stressed that persons and firms who have registered previous to December 2 are required to re-register, giving their full names and private addresses. Furthermore, no individual member or employee of a firm should send in his return separately, but should have his name included in his firm's list as entered on a form which will be provided on application to the Registry, Supreme Court.

Should there be only one member of a firm eligible for service this fact should be stated on his form or letter.

The public are urged to co-operate as soon as possible so that the final jury list may be compiled without further delay.

## LOCAL ESTATES

Local estate sworn under \$3,600 was left by Mr. Eric Joseph Lewis Rapley, formerly of Knutsford Hotel, who died at the age of 24 at the Hong Kong Sanatorium and Hospital on Nov. 26, 1941. Probate was granted to Mr. D. H. Blake, solicitor, who was appointed sole executor and trustee in the late Mr. Rapley's will dated May 29, 1938.

Mr. John James Cameron, of the Green Island Cement Company, has been granted probate to administer his late wife's local estate sworn under \$1,000. The late Mrs. Christina Cameron, formerly of No. 160, Austin Road, died at Stanley on March 12, 1943.

## To Discredit Of Hong Kong Resident

At yesterday's hearing of the War Crimes Trial of Colonel Tokunaga and four other POW Camp Officers, Mr. T. F. Jackson, Office Superintendent, H.M. Consulate, Canton, said that the pitiable condition of five fellow POWs whom he saw handcuffed in an ante-room of the Supreme Court and who were haggard, drawn and in the last stages of weakness, moved him to tears.

In the course of the morning's proceedings, Colonel Tokunaga said on two occasions that he was unable to hear what was being said and requested that the Interpreter speak louder. The witness stand and benches of Counsel were later moved to afford better hearing facilities for those in the dock.

Flattering remarks paid to the looks, military bearing and standard of his English in an Affidavit read out in Court by Major Puddicombe yesterday caused "Stodda" to beam and stroke his chin.

Mr. Jackson said that he was a POW at Shamshui Camp for eight months. In general, the treatment accorded POWs by the Japanese was inhuman. Sick POWs were frequently forced to attend parades. Occasionally they were called out on night parades which lasted from two to three hours at a time. Sick POWs were carried to the parades on stretchers. Some were assisted by other POWs.

In an ante-room he saw five Europeans lined up and also handcuffed. They were obviously awaiting trial by the tribunal. Witness looked at the men furtively and saw that they were soldiers and in a very bad state. He recognized two of the men as Byrne of the Middlesex Regiment and Connolly of the Dockyard Police. Witness had seen these men in Camp and knew them casually. He knew that several men, including Connolly, had been taken out for attempting to dig a tunnel from underneath Jubilee Building to the sea wall with a view to escaping.

The five men were in a most pitiable condition. They were haggard, drawn and in the last stages of weakness. They looked as if they had been through a lot of suffering. Witness was not able to speak to them. One or two of the men sagged to the floor while witness was present and had to be helped up again by their friends. From his observation, witness would say that it was impossible for these men to get off a lorry and run away. He had seen many sick men in Camp, but the state of these men and their condition moved him to tears.

Cross-examined, Mr. Jackson said that there was no adequate treatment for serious cases of beri-beri in Camp. He had known Hurn since 1938. Hurn was a perfectly sound, healthy and fit man before internment.

Mr. Fujita then proceeded to ask witness why he was taken out of Camp. Major Puddicombe asked that witness be warned that he was not under any obligation to say anything which might incriminate himself.

Mr. Jackson said that he was perfectly willing to say why he was taken out of Camp. He had done nothing dishonourable.

Mr. Fujita intimated that he would not press the question, which was withdrawn.

Returning, witness said that he was tried by a Japanese Court. He doubted very much if any of the five men whom he saw at the Supreme Court could jump from a high place because they were in a very weak state.

There was a hospital of sorts in Camp by March 1942. Hospital admissions and discharges could only be decided upon under authority of the Japanese authorities. The only POWs who went to hospital were those suffering from obvious illness, such as dysentery, diphtheria and the like.

In the case of beri-beri and pellagra patients, it was a matter of common knowledge that until a man became seriously ill, he was not admitted to hospital. The attitude of the Japanese in regard to men who were sick was that if they could walk or stagger along and had no definite complaint, they could attend parades.

Major Puddicombe then asked him if he still wished to say why he was taken out of Camp.

Well known. Replying to the affirmative, Mr. Jackson said that the midseason tour for which he was taken out of Camp was well-known to all other POWs. The officers which constituted the midseason tour were fully approved by several senior officers in Camp who congratulated him on the action he had taken.

It involved a certain person, at present in Hong Kong and as the matter was one which would reflect on the discredit of that person, he would like to bring it out unless the Court so desired.

As the matter was not relevant to the charges against accused, Mr. Jackson was not asked to say anything further on the point.

Replying to the President, he said that emergency parades sometimes included sick in hospital, who were brought out on stretchers. He remembered that on one occasion a night parade was held in a torrential down-pour which lasted throughout the parade. At other times, the parades were held under typical Hong Kong summer night weather conditions.

2/Lieut. Kerr was beaten for an alleged wrong interpretation of some order given to him by the Japanese.

In their condition as he saw them at the Supreme Court, the five POWs would have been in precisely the same position as a baby who could not walk if they jumped from the back of a lorry.

Jap Witness

The next witness, Koichi Shikida, declared that he was an English interpreter employed at POW Camps at North Point and Shamshui. The POWs at North Point comprised British and Canadian personnel. There were also a few Dutch Naval personnel.

Shortly before their move from North Point Camp, there were a number of diphtheria and dysentery cases. On Sept. 25, 1942, Medical Orderly Sgt. Yuyama transferred about 50 patients to Bowen Road Hospital. During the night of Sept. 25, a number of new diphtheria and dysentery cases occurred. It was not possible to have these cases removed to hospital on the morning of Sept. 26. They were transferred with other POWs to Shamshui on a small, overcrowded boat.

He knew Lieut. Col. Crawford who was a Canadian Medical Officer. The POW Medical Orderlies worked hard for patients in hospital. One day, all POW Medical Officers and Orderlies were called out by Saito, who asked those who considered they had done their best for patients to step forward. All of them stepped forward. Saito said he was going to slap their faces. He then proceeded to slap the Medical Officers and Orderlies in turn.

Answering defence counsel, Koichi said that he thought Tokunaga and Saito knew about the cases of diphtheria and dysentery which occurred on the night of Sept. 25. Lieut. Col. Crawford and the others were beaten up by Saito because he wanted them to work harder in caring for patients.

A Beating Up

Mr. A. Mabb, of Gilman & Co., said that he was captured at Stanley Fort, taken to North Point and then to Shamshui, where he remained until December 1943, when he was drafted to Japan.

While at Shamshui Camp, he was employed for most of the time as an Orderly in the hospital. Ballingall was a Canadian soldier who was in hospital suffering from mal-nutrition; his eyes were affected. He was alleged to have made some remarks during an inspection of the Camp by Tokunaga.

After the inspection, Stodda returned and gave Ballingall a severe beating. Witness saw Ballingall fall down two or three times and helped him into the ward after the beating. Ballingall was severely and badly cut about the face and was suffering from shock.

When the beating was finished, the Orderlies were told by Stodda that Ballingall had been beaten because he failed to salute Tokunaga during the visit. As a result of the beating, Ballingall became very jerky. His body would go limp one moment and stiff another.

A further batch of affidavits were read by Major Puddicombe, after which hearing was adjourned till 10 a.m. today.

The gramophone concert programme at the Catholic Centre tomorrow afternoon will consist of a playing of Handel's "Messiah".

## WOOL RATIONS

Holders of ration cards on Lane, Crawford, Ltd., and the Dairy Farm, Ltd., and Cold Storage Co., Ltd. are advised that those who have not yet received their wool ration, including those holders of cards covering one or two persons, should apply to Lane, Crawford, Ltd. or Whiteaway, Ltd., Ltd., starting on Monday next. Distribution of wool will be at the rate of 1 lb. per ration ticket and will continue over a period of one week only from December 16 until Saturday, December 21, inclusive.

present in Hong Kong and as the matter was one which would reflect on the discredit of that person, he would like to bring it out unless the Court so desired.

As the matter was not relevant to the charges against accused, Mr. Jackson was not asked to say anything further on the point.

Replying to the President, he said that emergency parades sometimes included sick in hospital, who were brought out on stretchers. He remembered that on one occasion a night parade was held in a torrential down-pour which lasted throughout the parade. At other times, the parades were held under typical Hong Kong summer night weather conditions.

2/Lieut. Kerr was beaten for an alleged wrong interpretation of some order given to him by the Japanese.

In their condition as he saw them at the Supreme Court, the five POWs would have been in precisely the same position as a baby who could not walk if they jumped from the back of a lorry.

Jap Witness

The next witness, Koichi Shikida, declared that he was an English interpreter employed at POW Camps at North Point and Shamshui. The POWs at North Point comprised British and Canadian personnel. There were also a few Dutch Naval personnel.

Shortly before their move from North Point Camp, there were a number of diphtheria and dysentery cases. On Sept. 25, 1942, Medical Orderly Sgt. Yuyama transferred about 50 patients to Bowen Road Hospital. During the night of Sept. 25, a number of new diphtheria and dysentery cases occurred. It was not possible to have these cases removed to hospital on the morning of Sept. 26. They were transferred with other POWs to Shamshui on a small, overcrowded boat.

He knew Lieut. Col. Crawford who was a Canadian Medical Officer. The POW Medical Orderlies worked hard for patients in hospital. One day, all POW Medical Officers and Orderlies were called out by Saito, who asked those who considered they had done their best for patients to step forward. All of them stepped forward. Saito said he was going to slap their faces. He then proceeded to slap the Medical Officers and Orderlies in turn.

Answering defence counsel, Koichi said that he thought Tokunaga and Saito knew about the cases of diphtheria and dysentery which occurred on the night of Sept. 25. Lieut. Col. Crawford and the others were beaten up by Saito because he wanted them to work harder in caring for patients.

A Beating Up

Mr. A. Mabb, of Gilman & Co., said that he was captured at Stanley Fort, taken to North Point and then to Shamshui, where he remained until December 1943, when he was drafted to Japan.

While at Shamshui Camp, he was employed for most of the time as an Orderly in the hospital. Ballingall was a Canadian soldier who was in hospital suffering from mal-nutrition; his eyes were affected. He was alleged to have made some remarks during an inspection of the Camp by Tokunaga.

After the inspection, Stodda returned and gave Ballingall a severe beating. Witness saw Ballingall fall down two or three times and helped him into the ward after the beating. Ballingall was severely and badly cut about the face and was suffering from shock.

When the beating was finished, the Orderlies were told by Stodda that Ballingall had been beaten because he failed to salute Tokunaga during the visit. As a result of the beating, Ballingall became very jerky. His body would go limp one moment and stiff another.

A further batch of affidavits were read by Major Puddicombe, after which hearing was adjourned till 10 a.m. today.

The gramophone concert programme at the Catholic Centre tomorrow afternoon will consist of a playing of Handel's "Messiah".

Arrested After "Jumping Bail"

Sajawal Khan, motor car driver, had his bail of \$500 estimated by Mr. F. X. d'Almada at the Central Magistracy yesterday, when he failed to appear in Court to answer a charge of wilful neglect by causing bodily harm to one Lee Pui, and driving without due care and caution.

Defendant was later arrested by A.S.P. Binstead of the Traffic Department, and was allowed fresh bail of \$500. Hearing of the case was fixed for this morning.

NO EVIDENCE

Chan Tung, charged with assisting the enemy during the Japanese occupation, was discharged by Mr. E.H. Sainsbury, Central Magistracy, yesterday when an application for withdrawal of the charge was made by Mr. J. O'Donovan, A.S.P. Special Branch. The prosecution offered no evidence against the accused.

Price Control Cases

A fine of \$1,000 was imposed by Mr. F. X. d'Almada at the Central Magistracy yesterday on Cheung Yuk-kai, of the Cheung Kam Kee Store, 10 Wing Kut Street, for selling 24 bobby pins at \$1.50, the controlled price being two cents each.

Mr. W. H. Nollath of the S.T. and I. Department, who prosecuted, told the Court that this was defendant's second offence.

Other cases were:—  
Ne Ping-kai, of the Sun Loong Kee, 21 Wellington Street, fined \$220 for the sale of 12 prophylactic tooth brushes at \$23 (22.10 each).  
Kwan Kai-ming, of the Che Wo Store, 61 Queen's Road West, fined \$109 for the sale of a card of bobby pins for \$2.  
For a similar offence, Shu See-chiu, of the Cheung Kee, 35 Queen's Road Central was fined \$100. Defendant said 24 bobby pins for \$1.  
Chung Yee-kai, of the Yee Chun Store, 180 Main Street East, Shaikwan, fined \$75 for the sale of 24 bobby pins for \$1.

Price Control Cases

Ching Yee-lau, of the Tin Wah Store, 80 Main Street East, Shaikwan, fined \$50 for selling 24 bobby pins for \$1.50.  
Leung Wai-lai, of the Ngan Kwong Electric Co., 81 Wellington St., fined \$100 for selling an electric bulb for \$3 (\$1.25).  
Leung Pak-long, of the Man Kee Store, 40 Lyndhurst Terrace, fined \$100 for the sale of a tin of nigger boot polish for \$25a. (20c.).  
For the sale of two apples at \$1.50 (10c. each), Tam Chai of the Sing Chun Store, No. 121, Main Street, Shaikwan, was fined \$75.  
Lo Man of the Kwan King Company, No. 801, Hennessy Road, was fined \$50 for selling a five-watt bulb for \$2 (\$1.25).  
The case against the China Emporium for the sale of bobby pins above the controlled price was fixed for Monday December 16.

Price Control Cases

Ching Yee-lau, of the Tin Wah Store, 80 Main Street East, Shaikwan, fined \$50 for selling 24 bobby pins for \$1.50.  
Leung Wai-lai, of the Ngan Kwong Electric Co., 81 Wellington St., fined \$100 for selling an electric bulb for \$3 (\$1.25).  
Leung Pak-long, of the Man Kee Store, 40 Lyndhurst Terrace, fined \$100 for the sale of a tin of nigger boot polish for \$25a. (20c.).  
For the sale of two apples at \$1.50 (10c. each), Tam Chai of the Sing Chun Store, No. 121, Main Street, Shaikwan, was fined \$75.  
Lo Man of the Kwan King Company, No. 801, Hennessy Road, was fined \$50 for selling a five-watt bulb for \$2 (\$1.25).  
The case against the China Emporium for the sale of bobby pins above the controlled price was fixed for Monday December 16.

Price Control Cases

Ching Yee-lau, of the Tin Wah Store, 80 Main Street East, Shaikwan, fined \$50 for selling 24 bobby pins for \$1.50.  
Leung Wai-lai, of the Ngan Kwong Electric Co., 81 Wellington St., fined \$100 for selling an electric bulb for \$3 (\$1.25).  
Leung Pak-long, of the Man Kee Store, 40 Lyndhurst Terrace, fined \$100 for the sale of a tin of nigger boot polish for \$25a. (20c.).  
For the sale of two apples at \$1.50 (10c. each), Tam Chai of the Sing Chun Store, No. 121, Main Street, Shaikwan, was fined \$75.  
Lo Man of the Kwan King Company, No. 801, Hennessy Road, was fined \$50 for selling a five-watt bulb for \$2 (\$1.25).  
The case against the China Emporium for the sale of bobby pins above the controlled price was fixed for Monday December 16.

Price Control Cases

Ching Yee-lau, of the Tin Wah Store, 80 Main Street East, Shaikwan, fined \$50 for selling 24 bobby pins for \$1.50.  
Leung Wai-lai, of the Ngan Kwong Electric Co., 81 Wellington St., fined \$100 for selling an electric bulb for \$3 (\$1.25).  
Leung Pak-long, of the Man Kee Store, 40 Lyndhurst Terrace, fined \$100 for the sale of a tin of nigger boot polish for \$25a. (20c.).  
For the sale of two apples at \$1.50 (10c. each), Tam Chai of the Sing Chun Store, No. 121, Main Street, Shaikwan, was fined \$75.  
Lo Man of the Kwan King Company, No. 801, Hennessy Road, was fined \$50 for selling a five-watt bulb for \$2 (\$1.25).  
The case against the China Emporium for the sale of bobby pins above the controlled price was fixed for Monday December 16.

## Gun Runners Sentenced

In passing sentence of two years' hard labour at Kowloon Court yesterday on two travelling traders, Chan Pui and Wong Pok-mong, who pleaded guilty to unlawful possession of three Thompson guns and 1,500 rounds of ammunition, the Magistrate, Mr. W. H. Latimer remarked that the case was clearly and simply one of gun-running and the police agreed that defendants' stories were correct in the main.

Chan said that he was engaged by a man named Yuen Nam to receive the guns from a military-type truck and took them to the Kam Toi Boarding House in Yau-mat. Wong said that he entered into partnership with Yuen Nam to make some unspecified purchases for sale in Canton and contributed \$350 to the deal. The guns as far as he knew were purchased at \$450 each and the ammunition was part of the purchase.

Sub-Insp. Downman, prosecuting, said that after complete inquiry, the origin of the purchase could not be ascertained. First defendant was arrested at the Kam Toi Boarding House and led the police to the second defendant.

The spacious, sound-conditioned interior, with the latest lighting and different coat and baggage compartments, gives the air-travelling public of China its finest in quiet, riding comfort.

A compact, fully-equipped galley permits quick preparation of hot coffee or piping-hot meals. The heating system generates sufficient warmth to heat an average 10-room house at zero temperatures.

The spacious, sound-conditioned interior, with the latest lighting and different coat and baggage compartments, gives the air-travelling public of China its finest in quiet, riding comfort.

A compact, fully-equipped galley permits quick preparation of hot coffee or piping-hot meals. The heating system generates sufficient warmth to heat an average 10-room house at zero temperatures.

The spacious, sound-conditioned interior, with the latest lighting and different coat and baggage compartments, gives the air-travelling public of China its finest in quiet, riding comfort.

A compact, fully-equipped galley permits quick preparation of hot coffee or piping-hot meals. The heating system generates sufficient warmth to heat an average 10-room house at zero temperatures.

The spacious, sound-conditioned interior, with the latest lighting and different coat and baggage compartments, gives the air-travelling public of China its finest in quiet, riding comfort.

A compact, fully-equipped galley permits quick preparation of hot coffee or piping-hot meals. The heating system generates sufficient warmth to heat an average 10-room house at zero temperatures.

The spacious, sound-conditioned interior, with the latest lighting and different coat and baggage compartments, gives the air-travelling public of China its finest in quiet, riding comfort.

A compact, fully-equipped galley permits quick preparation of hot coffee or piping-hot meals. The heating system generates sufficient warmth to heat an average 10-room house at zero temperatures.

The spacious, sound-conditioned interior, with the latest lighting and different coat and baggage compartments, gives the air-travelling public of China its finest in quiet, riding comfort.

A compact, fully-equipped galley permits quick preparation of hot coffee or piping-hot meals. The heating system generates sufficient warmth to heat an average 10-room house at zero temperatures.

The spacious, sound-conditioned interior, with the latest lighting and different coat and baggage compartments, gives the air-travelling public of China its finest in quiet, riding comfort.

A compact, fully-equipped galley permits quick preparation of hot coffee or piping-hot meals. The heating system generates sufficient warmth to heat an average 10-room house at zero temperatures.

The spacious, sound-conditioned interior, with the latest lighting and different coat and baggage compartments, gives the air-travelling public of China its finest in quiet, riding comfort.

A compact, fully-equipped galley permits quick preparation of hot coffee or piping-hot meals. The heating system generates sufficient warmth to heat an average 10-room house at zero temperatures.

The spacious, sound-conditioned interior, with the latest lighting and different coat and baggage compartments, gives the air-travelling public of China its finest in quiet, riding comfort.

A compact, fully-equipped galley permits quick preparation of hot coffee or piping-hot meals. The heating system generates sufficient warmth to heat an average 10-room house at zero temperatures.

The spacious, sound-conditioned interior, with the latest lighting and different coat and baggage compartments, gives the air-travelling public of China its finest in quiet, riding comfort.

A compact, fully-equipped galley permits quick preparation of hot coffee or piping-hot meals. The heating system generates sufficient warmth to heat an average 10-room house at zero temperatures.

The spacious, sound-conditioned interior, with the latest lighting and different coat and baggage compartments, gives the air-travelling public of China its finest in quiet, riding comfort.

A compact, fully-equipped galley permits quick preparation of hot coffee or piping-hot meals. The heating system generates sufficient warmth to heat an average 10-room house at zero temperatures.

The spacious, sound-conditioned interior, with the latest lighting and different coat and baggage compartments, gives the air-travelling public of China its finest in quiet, riding comfort.

A compact, fully-equipped galley permits quick preparation of hot coffee or piping-hot meals. The heating system generates sufficient warmth to heat an average 10-room house at zero temperatures.

The spacious, sound-conditioned interior, with the latest lighting and different coat and baggage compartments, gives the air-travelling public of China its finest in quiet, riding comfort.

A compact, fully-equipped galley permits quick preparation of hot coffee or piping-hot meals. The heating system generates sufficient warmth to heat an average 10-room house at zero temperatures.

The spacious, sound-conditioned interior, with the latest lighting and different coat and baggage compartments, gives the air-travelling public of China its finest in quiet, riding comfort.

# New Planes In Service MISSION'S FAREWELL MESSAGE

The long-expected CNAC DC-4 Skyliners, which arrived in November, are now ready for service, and the first Hong Kong - Shanghai flight will be made on Sunday, the local CNAC office announced yesterday.

Bookings for the inaugural flight are now open and regular Skyliner flights to Shanghai will be made every Sunday.

The DC-4 is a four-engine low-wing monoplane with a crew of six—pilot, co-pilot, radioman, engineer, purser and stewardess. It is definitely a "pilot's aeroplane." Controls are readily accessible; the cockpit has been engineered for convenience; and the tricycle landing-gear with the steerable nose-wheel enables the machine to be guided easily on the ground. In millions of flying miles, it has practically proved its claim to be the most dependable transport plane in the 4-engine class.

Although the DC-4 can carry over 50 passengers, CNAC engineers have reduced the seating to 44 plush sofas, providing welcome room and comfort to passengers "war-weary" of "bucket-seats."

The spacious, sound-conditioned interior, with the latest lighting and different coat and baggage compartments, gives the air-travelling public of China its finest in quiet, riding comfort.

A compact, fully-equipped galley permits quick preparation of hot coffee or piping-hot meals. The heating system generates sufficient warmth to heat an average 10-room house at zero temperatures.

The spacious, sound-conditioned interior, with the latest lighting and different coat and baggage compartments, gives the air-travelling public of China its finest in quiet, riding comfort.

A compact, fully-equipped galley permits quick preparation of hot coffee or piping-hot meals. The heating system generates sufficient warmth to heat an average 10-room house at zero temperatures.

The spacious, sound-conditioned interior, with the latest lighting and different coat and baggage compartments, gives the air-travelling public of China its finest in quiet, riding comfort.

A compact, fully-equipped galley permits quick preparation of hot coffee or piping-hot meals. The heating system generates sufficient warmth to heat an average 10-room house at zero temperatures.

The spacious, sound-conditioned interior, with the latest lighting and different coat and baggage compartments, gives the air-travelling public of China its finest in quiet, riding comfort.

A compact, fully-equipped galley permits quick preparation of hot coffee or piping-hot meals. The heating system generates sufficient warmth to heat an average 10-room house at zero temperatures.

The spacious, sound-conditioned interior, with the latest lighting and different coat and baggage compartments, gives the air-travelling public of China its finest in quiet, riding comfort.

A compact, fully-equipped galley permits quick preparation of hot coffee or piping-hot meals. The heating system generates sufficient warmth to heat an average 10-room house at zero temperatures.

The spacious, sound-conditioned interior, with the latest lighting and different coat and baggage compartments, gives the air-travelling public of China its finest in quiet, riding comfort.

A compact, fully-equipped galley permits quick preparation of hot coffee or piping-hot meals. The heating system generates sufficient warmth to heat an average 10-room house at zero temperatures.

The spacious, sound-conditioned interior, with the latest lighting and different coat and baggage compartments, gives the air-travelling public of China its finest in quiet, riding comfort.

A compact, fully-equipped galley permits quick preparation of hot coffee or piping-hot meals. The heating system generates sufficient warmth to heat an average 10-room house at zero temperatures.

The spacious, sound-conditioned interior, with the latest lighting and different coat and baggage compartments, gives the air-travelling public of China its finest in quiet, riding comfort.

A compact, fully-equipped galley permits quick preparation of hot coffee or piping-hot meals. The heating system generates sufficient warmth to heat an average 10-room house at zero temperatures.

The spacious, sound-conditioned interior, with the latest lighting and different coat and baggage compartments, gives the air-travelling public of China its finest in quiet, riding comfort.

A compact, fully-equipped galley permits quick preparation of hot coffee or piping-hot meals. The heating system generates









## NEXT FLIGHT:

HONGKONG-BANGKOK ..... Friday, 13th Dec.  
HONGKONG-MANILA ..... Sunday, 15th Dec.  
HONGKONG-BANGKOK ..... Tuesday, 17th Dec.

## HONG KONG to MANILA

every Thursday &amp; Sunday

Baggage Allowance 55 lbs

For Passage and Freight apply:-

SOUTH EAST ASIA TRADING CO. (SIAM) Ltd.

69, Connaught Road West, Tel. 24292.

or FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.

Top Floor, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 27250.  
(Entrance Duddell Street).

## FEATI

MANILA, PHILIPPINES

HONG KONG

to

Shanghai - Bangkok - Calcutta - Singapore  
- Manila - San Francisco

by

## C-54 "SKYMASTER" 4 ENGINE PLANE

FARE: Hong Kong-Manila HK\$ 600.-  
Hong Kong-Shanghai HK\$ 550.-  
Hong Kong-Bangkok HK\$ 600.-

## NEXT DEPARTURES:

HONGKONG-MANILA ..... Saturday, 14th Dec.  
HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO ..... Saturday, 14th Dec.  
HONGKONG-SHANGHAI ..... Monday, 16th Dec.  
HONGKONG-BANGKOK ..... Thursday, 19th Dec.

Agents:

HONG KONG CANTON EXPORT CO., LTD.

3rd floor, French Bank Building, Telephone No. 28600

Kowloon Office:

Peninsula Hotel Arcade Tel. 65440.



## CENTRAL AIR TRANSPORT CORP.

Shell House-Queen's Road Central,

Hong Kong.

Tel: 23278, 27811, 27855.

## SPEED, SAFETY and SERVICE.

To AMOY-SHANGHAI

Sunday-Monday-Wednesday-Friday

To KUNMING

Wednesday-Sunday.

To LUCHOW

Wednesday-Sunday

To CHUNGKING

Friday.

(All Via Canton)

## CHINA NATIONAL AVIATION CORPORATION

Gloucester Building, Hongkong. Peninsula Arcade, Kowloon.  
Tel: 31166-9, 68870

Luxurious

DC-4

Four-Engine Skylines

ENTERED SERVICE

HONGKONG-SHANGHAI Non-Stop

FIRST FLIGHT: DEC. 15, SUNDAY

Regularly Every Sunday Hereafter

Push Sofa-Hot Lunch-Stewardess Service

## CHINA MAIL

Windsor House

Managing Editor: W. J. Keates.

Telephone: 24354

Editors: 24354  
Reporters & General Office 32312  
(four lines)

Subscription Rates:  
3 months ..... H.K.\$18.00  
6 months ..... H.K.\$36.00  
One year ..... H.K.\$72.00

## WORLD STATE

The sudden mood of optimism that radiated from the United Nations General Assembly when M. Vissinski withdrew his opposition to a discussion on the veto is a measure of Russian intransigence up till now. It is also an indication of the measureless optimism of the human race, which, in its search for a satisfactory foundation for world peace, clutches at any straw. Realists, however, will not be unduly stirred. One swallow does not make a summer, nor can one of M. Vissinski's smiles unite the disunited nations. Let us be frank in this matter. Even apart from the wrecking tactics currently employed by some members of the United Nations, the organisation and charter of that body affords no guarantee against another war. And even if Russia were really prepared to cooperate, we should still be a very long way from having an instrument of effective world authority. The United Nations may prove a useful organisation for stopping small wars. But as the charter stands today it offers no remedy against a major war. So long as the veto remains (and Great Britain and the United States are just as insistent on its retention, though not so wilful in its use as Soviet Russia) there is no effective method of disciplining a great state. And even if the veto were abolished we should still be a long way from the certainty of world peace. That can be achieved only by a central world government to which every state would cede a substantial measure of its sovereign powers. It is a pretension to pretend that any great state is prepared to move in that direction at the moment; and it is a humbug to pretend that until they do there is any certainty of permanent world peace. The greatest opposition to the idea of any sacrifice of sovereignty comes from Russia. Despite the supposedly international character of the Russian revolution, the Soviet persists in an attitude of intense imperialistic nationalism. In a speech to the Trades Union Congress recently Prime Minister Attlee strongly criticized the Russian policy of "deliberately preventing intercourse between the Russian people and the rest of the world," and scored the "fantastic misrepresentation of the world outside" by Russian newspapers. But if we cannot have one world, why should we not try to achieve nine-tenths of one world? If the Russians refuse to cooperate, let us go ahead without them. The first step must be the closer practical association of the United States with the British Commonwealth of Nations; and, concurrently with that, the organisation of the United States of Western Europe. Nine-tenths of the world, properly organized and integrated, could guarantee peace not only to itself, but also to those who remain outside. It would be so strong that no one would dare to attack it, and it would be so prosperous that it would have no occasion to attack anyone else. Such an organization will not be built in a day; nor will it spring from neat blue prints evolved around a conference table. It must start by small, practical measures, and inevitably will entail sacrifices of national habits and characteristics on the part of the nations who join it. But nothing ever has been achieved without sacrifices. Together, the British Empire, America and Western Europe would have nothing to fear from the rest of the world; and if eventually other nations wished to join this safe and prosperous area, they would be very welcome. Thus, step by step, the world state might be progressively achieved.

## "INCOGNITO"

Paris, Dec. 12.  
Ex-King Peter II of Yugoslavia arrived in Monaco today, where he joined his 17-month-old eldest son, Alexander.  
Peter is taking his holiday on the Riviera "incognito" under agreement between the French and Monaco Governments. He is not being recognized by the press.

## THE BATTLE OF THE CAP BADGE IS WON

Colchester was a garrison town in the Roman days. Its old stone house have seen many units come and go as the centuries rolled by, and so no one seemed very surprised when parties of troops representing five different regiments arrived recently. But it was an important occasion for they were the advance guard of one of the new Group training centres now being set up throughout Britain, one of the chains in the biggest re-organisation the Army has seen for 80 years.

The East Anglian Group, as this one may be called—the Groups have not yet received official titles—consists of the Royal Norfolk, the Suffolk, the Bedford and Hertford, the Essex and the Northants—have found their setting and in an earlier problem than many ITC's for Menace Barracks has housed one of the three training centres which Colchester has seen during the war, and has ample training facilities. Down the road is Middlewick, with its 12 rifle ranges, and half an hour in a lorry will bring you to Fingringhoe, where recruits receive their primary instruction in field-firing.

And the regiments? What do they think of this grouping, with its system of "suspended" battalions? They like it, for without it our infantry regiments would have suffered individual extinction. They were saved by a general, a scientist and an historian, among others.

## The Background

Behind the battle is the story of two big problems which faced the War Office. The re-organising of infantry battalions in action with men of the same regiment; and reducing peace-time infantry to modern requirements, without disbanding regular battalions.

The reinforcing has been a two-way problem. Whenever the call came for more men, behind the line holding units have never had time to be fussy over the regimental connections of the men they sent forward—even if they did know to which regiments they would eventually be sent. The result was that Devon men found themselves wearing Durham cap badges, and soldiers from Worcester ended up in East County regiments.

Retaining regular battalions has been a two-way problem. Before and after World War One the Caldwell system prevailed. Under this system each regiment had one battalion overseas and one in UK, with the horse battalions responsible for maintaining the foreign battalion. This was workable until a crisis occurred—as in Palestine in 1936—when battalions overseas were increased at the expense of those at home and when both battalions were overseas at the same time.

## Logical Answer

On paper the logical answer was to reorganise the infantry on a corps system similar to the RA and RASS, with all infantry wearing a common cap badge. In war the reinforcement problem could be easily solved. In peace, battalions could be raised and disbanded without cutting into regimental or traditional ties.

But what is logical in cold print is not always practical. The Army Council have, a Deputy Scientific Adviser who is responsible for investigating morale. For men who have to develop the determination to fight, at close quarters with the bayonet, morale plays a big part. The individual pride in the regiment, its traditions, its long history, the battle honours it has won and the signs and badges it wears all tend to increase the enthusiasm and spirit of the soldier. Would the men of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers feel the same without their black tabs, or the Gloucestershire without their badges fore and aft, the Dorset at not being "first in India," the Durhams without their bugle, the Cornwalls without the red behind their badges? These small insignia are the treasures of tradition, the fruits of victories; they foster pride.

## A Nuisance

And this is the vein expressed by Mr. Balchin who was Deputy Scientific Adviser during the war. "There is no doubt that purely from the point of view of fitting men to jobs the regimental system is a nuisance. But for my own part the more I have seen of the Army, the more convinced I have become that the regular soldier is right in insisting that the regimental system has a tremendous moral importance. War is a highly emotional business and the fact is that so many of us who meet at the Army's belief in simple emotional values are sneering at something we do not understand but which I think we should understand fact enough if ever we found ourselves in battle."

The historian, Arthur Bryant, probably knows more about the individual history of our fighting services than any living person. He wrote recently: "The regiment—that sacred and abiding thing—was the parent of all our victories, from the deathless defence of Calais in 1940 to the great battle on the Dutch-German border that broke the back of the Reichswehr in 1945."

Naturally all infantry officers were against scrapping the regimental system but there is one infantry soldier who bridged the gap between regimental pride and logical requirements. He is Major-General D.N. Wimberley, then Director of Infantry at the War Office. He planned and produced the Group scheme under which the number of infantry battalions is reduced by introducing the system of suspended animation.

The scheme was first discussed at the conference of generals at Camberley last winter when it was explained that owing to the growth of armoured divisions and the recent introduction of airborne units, infantry would be slightly reduced.

By  
PETER LAWRENCE

deathless defence of Calais in 1940 to the great battle on the Dutch-German border that broke the back of the Reichswehr in 1945."

The War Office now is working on finishing touches to General Wimberley's scheme. The main job is arranging the organisation of the combined ITC's. As during the war regiments were grouped in twos and threes under one CO it is felt that the new, larger ITC's should work smoothly. In each case the CO will belong to one of the regiments within the Group and his 211 or another CO's will be changed every three years and if possible the new ones will be from another regiment within the Group. ITC's will continue to train on a War Office syllabus but will be under Commands for administration. Present holding battalions will be disbanded and ITC's will hold men awaiting posting while those awaiting transfer to Reserve will be held at regimental depots where small regimental depot parties will be stationed. Reserve training battalions will also be disbanded and recruits will go straight to field force units.

## Saved?

In future the Infantry of the Line and the Brigade of Guards would be divided into 16 groups of regiments, all with territorial backgrounds and by having one ITC for each group and by regular battalions taking it in turn to undergo suspended animation both the reinforcement and strength problems would be overcome. All the generals agreed and it was suggested that the light infantry regiments, with the exception of the HLI, should form one group. On 5 Sept. the colonels of regiments met at Warminster and passed the plan. The cap badge was safe.

How does this affect the recruit? Unlike the pre-war system when a man reporting at a regimental depot was "hooked" for infantry from the start, the recruit—recruit to-day will find that the depot is a Primary Training Centre where he will do his six weeks basis training, during which time he will undergo tests, to decide the arm of the Service to which he will go. The regular recruit who volunteers for infantry will go to the PTC of the regiment of his choice.

From PTC the infantry recruit will go to the Group ITC of the regiment which he has asked, or been selected, to join. The name of that regiment will be written on his attestation papers and will remain his parent regiment during his army career. For example, should he belong to the Black Watch, and there be no battalion of that regiment in UK he may be sent to another regiment of the Highland Group until the Black Watch comes out of suspended animation or he joins a battalion of the Black Watch overseas. Or should he be overseas with his regiment when it goes into suspended animation he will join another regiment within his Group. But always he will be a Black Watch man.

## Special Measures

In peacetime he will not move outside that Group unless it is absolutely necessary, say to reinforce a Group which has a big proportion of its units overseas. Special measures will have to be taken to enable this to be done. In wartime he may have to but everything will be done to prevent him doing so. RHU's will be able to accommodate men in Groups and divisions containing battalions of, say, the Royal Warwickshire and Lincoln's deficient of men will merely ask for reinforcements of Group F. Provided the RHU has men of that Group the new men will not find themselves fighting under a cap badge they do not know.

There is one important point. Divisions will not be formed on the Group system. There will be no Light Infantry Division.

For officers the situation is much the same with the exception that the Royal Warrant which prohibits men from being posted in peacetime outside their regiment (this is now being amended) so men may be posted between regiments in a Group but not outside Groups. Never affected officers. Before the war it was not unknown for an officer of a North country regiment to be posted to a West country unit. Today his up a bureau where "traders of cross-posting" will normally be confined to within his Group. The whole outcome of the new United Press.

plan can be summed up as follows: the soldier will grow to appreciate the comradeship within his Group as he has in his regiment in the past. The cap badge corps will be encouraged at ITC's where there will be a regimental company for each regiment. On the days one of the regiments celebrates a battle-honour (such as Minden Day) there will be ceremonial parades and the men will learn something of each other's history and traditions. Where the men go within the Group they will never feel themselves looked upon as strangers.

## The Paratroopers?

It has been asked what is the position of infantry troops within the Airborne Division. All glider regiments are being disbanded as such and the battalions that made up the Air Landing brigades (such as the 1st RUR) will return to the Group. From now on Airborne will consist of parachute battalions, each of which may be affiliated to a Group. (i.e. the 6th Paras may be affiliated to the Highland and Lowland Group).

The Middlesex remain in a Group of their own because they will be the only machine-gun regiment left. Should they be converted to infantry they would automatically join Group C.

The War Office now is working on finishing touches to General Wimberley's scheme. The main job is arranging the organisation of the combined ITC's. As during the war regiments were grouped in twos and threes under one CO it is felt that the new, larger ITC's should work smoothly. In each case the CO will belong to one of the regiments within the Group and his 211 or another CO's will be changed every three years and if possible the new ones will be from another regiment within the Group. ITC's will continue to train on a War Office syllabus but will be under Commands for administration. Present holding battalions will be disbanded and ITC's will hold men awaiting posting while those awaiting transfer to Reserve will be held at regimental depots where small regimental depot parties will be stationed. Reserve training battalions will also be disbanded and recruits will go straight to field force units.

## One Task Remains

ITC's will be stationed in regimental depots and the staff will be included instructors of all arms, but at least half of them must belong to the regiment whose depot is linked to the PTC. There will also be small regimental depots to act as holding wings, look after regimental interests in UK and care for the colours and other property of battalions in "suspended animation."

It is expected Regular battalions will do from eight to ten years Home Service and from ten to fifteen years' Foreign Service before going into suspended animation, which should last from ten to fifteen years. As battalions may be overseas when they are suspended, a small colour party will return to the depot to place the Colours and property in the care of the Depot party.

Only one task now remains. That is for the Groups to be given names and signs. It is not so easy as it sounds for as one colonel of a regiment has pointed out "to call the West Country regimental Group the 'South West Group' or 'Great Western Group' makes it sound rather like a bus or train company." These names should be short and to the point so that they can be shouted at sporting events. But whatever the name the spirit of the regiments will live on, for as Arthur Bryant says: "An infantry man who has to fight always in the place of greatest danger and on whose individual staunchness and resolution to risk it, the entire strategy and effort of the nation depend in the hour of battle, has one thing to sustain him—his personal pride, derived from his membership of his regiment. Anything that weakens in the name of paper efficiency the strength of this allegiance will weaken England."

## PERMIT TO MOVE

Moscow, Dec. 12.  
For the first time in five years Moscow citizens will be permitted to move from one apartment to another, under a new decree. During the war such moves were frozen. All the apartments are owned by the state, so the state will set up a bureau where "traders of apartments" can be arranged between the present inhabitants.

## CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"I hope you notice you been parkin' illegally all dis time by a fireplug!"

## BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

## VARY YOUR FINESSES

Whether to finesse the 10 or Q on the first round of an A-Q-10 combination depends on a number of factors. If there are so many cards out that the declarer is not thinking of dropping one of the missing two honours on the second round, he has only one sound chance to shut out both of them. That is by finding both at the left of his double-tenace and finessing the 10 the first time.

S. K. 3  
H. A. Q. 10 3  
D. 9 3 2  
C. A. 9 7 6  
S. 10 9 7  
H. K. J 5  
D. J 7 6 4  
C. J 8 2  
S. A. Q. J 5  
H. 8 6 4  
D. K. Q 8  
C. K. 10 4

(Dealer South. Neither side vulnerable.)

	South	West	North	East
1 S	Pass	2 H	Pass	
2 NT	Pass	3 C	Pass	
3 NT	Pass	4 NT	Pass	
6 NT				

North's 4-No Trump bid was natural, not a Blackwood, just a gentle slam bid, and South required plenty of nerve to go all the rest of the way to small slam. South needed only two commodities to make it, however—a good chunk of luck and simple sound play. He had the first, but lacked the second.

West led the diamond 4. East won with the A and returned the 10 to the K. That made "eight tricks sure in spades, diamonds and clubs, so that four in hearts would complete the slam. Then South spilled the beans. He finessed the heart Q, which won, but that beat him. Back South with the club K, he led a second heart. When West came in with the J, he forced the A, which established the K as the setting trick. Merely finessing the 10 the first time would have made the contract secure.

There are only a few situations in which the Q should be finessed first from a double major-tenace. One is when you are in a suit contract and have only two cards of the suit, so that you can ruff the third round. Another is when you require only two of the honor-card tricks and are convinced, from the bidding or previous play, that the first player has the K, but maybe not the J. Still another is when you have nine or 10 cards of the suit and don't want to take a double chance of losing the first trick, expecting to let the K on the second round.

(Dealer North. Both sides vulnerable.)

South having pre-empted with 4-Hearts, West took the spade K and Q and returned the club 6 to the Q. What should East then return, and why?

## THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE, LTD.

announce that

## THE HONGKONG \$ DIRECTORY

WILL BE PUBLISHED

EARLY IN THE NEW YEAR.

All information must be in hands

of the publishers

BEFORE the 31st DECEMBER

All enquiries for advertising rates should be made to:-

CATHAY LIMITED

300 Prince's Bldg.

Tel. 34191

ADVERTISING CONSULTANTS TO THE PUBLISHERS

An exhaustive canvass will be made of the city but any business not receiving an Entry Form is requested to communicate with the above to make certain of inclusion.

THE HONG KONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY HAS NO CONNECTION WHATSOEVER WITH WHAT IS TERMED THE NEW HONG KONG DIRECTORY.





## HOUSE OF DEWAR 1846 -- 1946

A CENTURY OF  
STEADY ENTERPRISE  
HAS BROUGHT  
TREMENDOUS GROWTH  
IN PUBLIC FAVOUR  
FOR

### "WHITE LABEL" WHISKY

Supplies are restricted but we  
are doing all possible to ensure equitable  
distribution to regular clients.

IT IS WORTH WAITING  
FOR

### "WHITE LABEL"

Distributors for Hong Kong and South China:—

S. WATSON & CO., LTD.



Your teeth  
will be  
White and  
Sparkling

IF YOU USE

## PANA TOOTH PASTE



DIOCESAN GIRLS' SCHOOL  
Jordan Road, Kowloon.

## A BAZAAR

TO-DAY at 2 p.m.  
In Aid of Orphanage Department  
Useful X'mas Gifts, Etc.  
Homemade Cakes & Sweets.  
FUN FAIR FOR ALL

RELMANN ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

Patent cable binding system  
Sole Agents in Hong Kong & South China:—  
REISS, BRADLEY & CO., LTD.  
National City Bank of New York Building,  
111 E. C. Telephone 2800/7.

## AE SENG HONG

IMPORTERS & EXPORTERS  
of keeping trade relations with foreign  
manufacturers and any other reliable firms.  
100, Voer Rd., C. 2nd Fl. 22, San Ping Lee Kintang Rd., E.  
Tel. 24223. P.O. Box 1322.  
HONG KONG. SHANGHAI.

# CHURCHILL WAGS HIS HEAD Blames Government For Loss Of Life In India Cripps:-Position Not Hopeless

London, Dec. 13.  
Winston Churchill, swaying his body and wagging his head like a great caged bear, told the House of Commons yesterday that he expected civil war in India and accused the Labour Government of direct responsibility for thousands of lives already lost in communal violence.

Sir Stafford Cripps, brilliant legal mind of the Government, said that only full Indian agreement to Britain's plan to melt opposing Indian political and religious beliefs into a single unified administration would prevent "the disaster of civil strife."

Although British efforts failed last week to bring the Moslems into agreement with the Congress Party and Sikh representatives over the power of Government to be allotted by India's constitution—writing Constituent Assembly—Sir Stafford Cripps, member of the Cabinet Mission to the subcontinent—declared: "I do not wish the House to get the impression that the position is hopeless."

Sir Stafford admitted that Britain is puzzled about how to hand over the ruling power to an Indian Government without strife and declared that the greatest difficulty was that Hindus and Moslems "have not shown themselves prepared to trust one another."

He admitted, too, that cleavages among Indian factions are a fundamental divergence of the plan for Indian independence—a plan under which the Moslems seek a loose Central Government which would give them a large realization of their dreams of Pakistan, an independent Moslem state, while the Congress Party wants a strong Central Administration.

Sir Stafford told the House that after careful re-examination of the scheme put forward in May last, the Government was convinced that it was not only fair but a feasible scheme. "We can see no other way by which the disaster of civil strife can be avoided."

**Violent Propaganda**  
Sir Stafford concluded by expressing the conviction that it was essential that all parties in India should call a halt to the violent propaganda that had stirred the people during the last few months.

Mr. Winston Churchill, leader of the Opposition, associated himself with Sir Stafford in his appeal to the Indian parties to discontinue the violent propaganda.

"Agreement in India, which was the basis of all our policy declarations, was an indispensable condition. Instead there has been strife and bloodshed and the prospect of more, and worse to come."

Mr. Churchill, on behalf of the Opposition, disclaimed all responsibility for the Labour Government's present policy and charged it through inviting Congress to form an interim Government, with "precipitating a series of massacres unparalleled in India since the mutiny of 1857."

Mr. Churchill, alluding to his insistence upon the debate, said it would be a pity if the British Empire in India passed out of life into history without the House of Commons seeming to take any interest in the affair and without any record even in Hansard of the transaction.

Mr. Churchill said: "There was, and still is, a general measure of consent here and throughout the land, to the final transference of power from the House of Commons into Indian hands, but that transference, if it is to take place, must be based upon agreement and co-operation of the principal masses and forces among the Indian people. Only in this way could that transference take place without measureless bloodshed out there, and lasting discredit to our name in the world."

Those who are acquainted with the general movement of our relations with India over the last 20 years have hoped that the desire of many Indians to be rid forever of British rule and guidance would have brought a melting of hearts among the vast population inhabiting the Indian continent and that they would have joined together to maintain peace and unity in India and stride more surely into their independent future.

**No Melting Of Hearts**  
"It is necessary to place on record the undoubted fact that no such melting of hearts has occurred. In fact I think that that would be considered an understatement. On the contrary, all the facts and omens point to a revival in internal hatreds and quarrels which have long lain dormant under the mildest competence of liberal British control. To me it would come as no surprise if there was complete failure to agree."

"As I warned the House in 1931, if we were to wash our hands of responsibility, a force civil war would immediately break out between Muslims and Hindus."

"But this warning, like others, fell on deaf ears," Mr. Churchill said. He added that he always bore in mind the words used by his father when he was Secretary for India—60 years ago in 1886—"Our rule in India is as if it were a sheet of oil spread over the surface and keeping calm and quiet and untroubled by storms an immense and profound ocean of humanity."

## REMBRANDT STOLEN

Hamburg, Dec. 12.

A Cologne art dealer named Rudolph Bartholomew has confessed to the recent theft of the \$250,000 Rembrandt painting "Christ at the Whipping Post" from the Cologne Museum.

He said he became infatuated with the idea of possessing such a valuable painting for a little while.—Reuter.

as it would have done in our fathers' time."

He doubted very much whether the official figure of 10,000 lives lost since the interim administration of Nehru took over, represented half the total of racial and religious murders to date. "I have been informed that it was Nehru himself who gave the order, which the provincial government of Bihar had been afraid to give, for police and troops to fire upon the Hindu mob who were exterminating the Muslim minority in their midst. That is certainly to his credit. May it be taken as an encouraging sign. Nevertheless I must record my own belief which I have long held, that any attempt to establish a reign of Hindu numerical majority in India will never be achieved without civil war."—Associated Press and Reuter.

## No At-Bomb Secrets To Be Divulged

New York, Dec. 12.

The British delegation to the UNO in a statement here today said there had never been at any time any proposal from Britain that any nation should divulge the number of its atomic bombs, still less its atomic secrets, by Jan. 15.

The statement was issued in answer to reports which have appeared in several American newspapers that the proposal introduced into the General Assembly by Sir Hartley Shawcross calling for the establishment of an international body to supervise the "census of troops and armaments" would virtually mean that America had to disclose her atomic bomb secrets by Jan. 15.—Reuter.

## Germans Have A New Plan

Hamburg, Dec. 12.  
A new plan drawn up by Germans themselves to allow Germany more food, permit more industrial production and enable more goods to be made for the administration, has been announced.

The plan would give British and United States taxpayers "more value for their money," it is claimed. Known as the "Mueller Plan" it has been drawn up by Dr. Rudolf Mueller, head of the bi-zonal committee for economic aid in the British zone.

It asks for the ban on the manufacture of aluminium to be lifted and for permission to increase production of tools, machinery and chemicals.

Proposals for the expansion of export trade are based on the world market price for German production at the rate of ten marks to the pound sterling.

The present rate is 40 marks to the pound sterling. The plan maintains that if more food were imported and the basic ration raised from 1,550 calories per day to 2,000 calories German workers would produce 1,900,000,000 marks' worth of export goods in 1947 instead of the estimated 1,000,000,000 marks' worth.

The cost of materials would be 1,300,000,000 marks and the cost of food would be 1,220,000,000 marks instead of 1,370,000,000 marks.

The liberal weekly "The Nation" today urged President Truman to announce the immediate and complete withdrawal of American military forces in China and order the present flow of financial and military aid to be stopped completely, with no further assistance given, until the terms of the directive of Dec. 15, 1945, were carried out.

"The Nation" said the opening of the National Assembly marked the final breakdown of General George Marshall's efforts to achieve the aims outlined in President Truman's statement a year ago and "the situation grows worse" because the Kuomintang believed the United States supported the reactionary party against Communism.

It added, "Only immediate drastic action on the part of the United States can shake this belief and stop the drift toward catastrophe."—United Press.

## "No Time To Wait" In Palestine

Basle, Dec. 13.

Berl Locker, a member of the Jewish Agency Executive, today supported the Palestine partition proposal on the grounds of "expediency" and "realism."

Locker, who is a Jewish Labour Party leader in London, told the World Zionist Congress "there is no time to wait" for the establishment of a Jewish state on historic boundaries of Palestine. He added, "England wants to stay in the Middle East and Russia wants to push in. It is natural that the Americans should play a new role in Jewish life but American Jewish leaders did little to bring immigration from America to Palestine and now they want to assume leadership in Zionism."

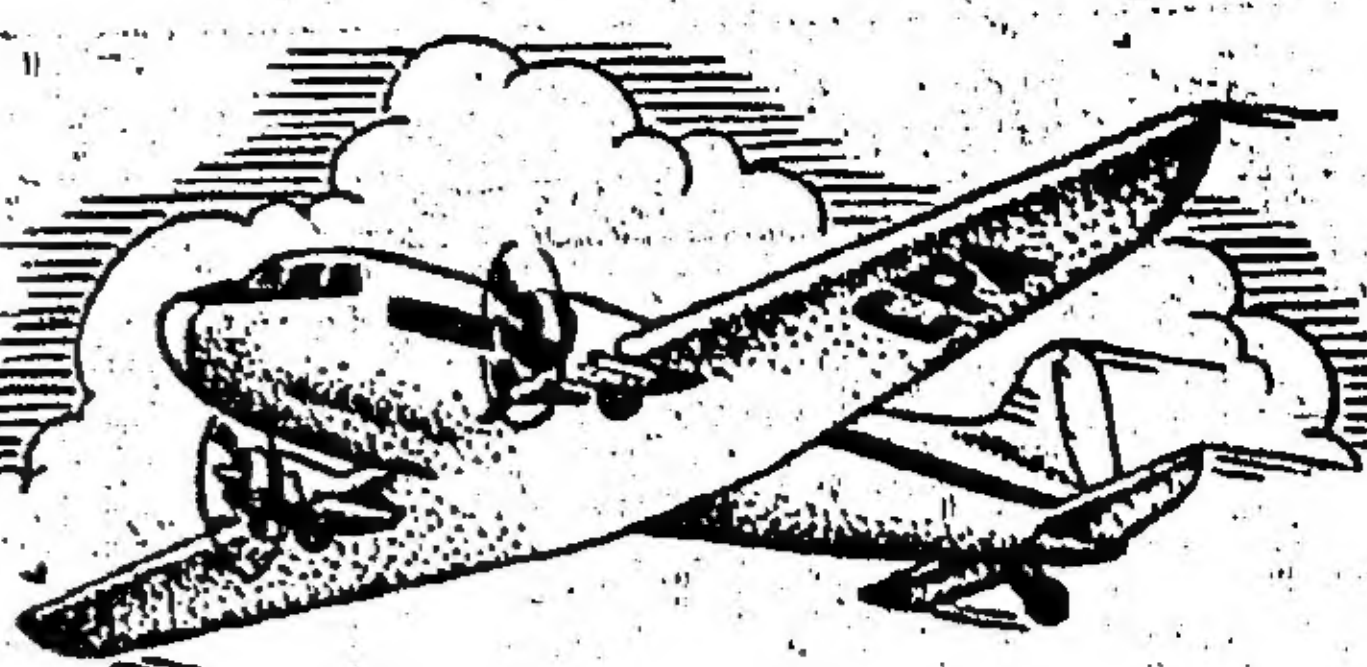
Another member of the Executive, Mrs. Epstein of New York, said an American Jewish community of 5,000,000 "humbly accepts its growing responsibilities" but "our destiny is not in our own hands. It is foolhardy not to understand that we are part of the whole world complex." Mrs. Epstein, President of the Shah Hadassah, added: "To try to blow new life into the British mandate over Palestine, is to lead us nowhere."—Associated Press.

## DEATH OF DR. DANSON

London, Dec. 13.

The death of Dr. E.D.L. Danson, 66, who retired three months ago as bishop of Edinburgh and Primate of the Episcopal Church of Scotland because of ill health, was announced in Walkerbury yesterday.

Dr. Danson went to Singapore as chaplain in 1911 and became Bishop of Labuan and Sarawak in 1917. He resigned after 14 years and after being assistant Bishop in Carlsbad, went to Edinburgh, where he became Bishop in 1930 and Primate in 1943.—Associated Press.



## To AUSTRALIA IN TWO DAYS

Travel to SYDNEY in COMFORT  
by  
CPA LUXURY AIRLINER

■ SYDNEY ..... \$2,200  
■ BANGKOK ..... \$528  
■ SINGAPORE ..... \$880  
■ MANILA ..... \$600

Passenger & Freight Bookings  
4 CHATER ROAD  
(P. J. LOBO & CO.)  
TEL: 31162

SYDNEY - LONDON - SINGAPORE  
- BANGKOK - MANILA

## Tathay Pacific

"WING YOUR WAY BY CPA"

## FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG - LONDON  
via Calcutta and Karachi  
by  
"LANCASTRIAN" 4 Engined Air Liner.

DEPARTURES—Saturday, 14th December and 29th December.  
PASSENGERS—Comfortable accommodation for 12 Passengers.  
FREIGHT—7 tons of Space Available.

SPECIAL RATES FOR CHARTER.

For passages, freight and further particulars please apply to:—

FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.  
National City Bank of New York Building, Top Floor.  
2, Queen's Road, Central.  
Tel. No. 27250

## GRAND VIOLIN RECITAL

by  
Mr. CHAN CHUNG ON

accompanied by  
Prof. HARRY ORE  
(at the piano)  
ROOF GARDEN

## HONG KONG HOTEL

Wednesday, 18th Dec.  
at 9 p.m.

Bookings: Reception Room,  
Hong Kong Hotel.



MADE IN ENGLAND



AVAILABLE AT ALL LEADING STORES  
Wholesale Distributors: THE ARGOSY, Gloucester Arcade



## GET THESE SCORES ON YOUR ELECTRO SOUND

— A SOUND INVESTMENT —

SECOND TEST MATCH SYDNEY, 13TH DECEMBER—1946-1947 SERIES.



# GREECE PRESENTS HER CASE TO UNITED NATIONS

Lake Success, Dec. 12.  
Dr. Constantine Tsaldaris, Greek Premier, took his place at the United Nations Security Council table today to present his country's accusation against Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Albania of fomenting frontier violations by guerrillas in northern Greece.

The three defendant countries have been invited to attend the debate, but only Yugoslavia has the right to participate in the entire discussion. Bulgaria and Albania as non-members of the United Nations have been invited to make statements only.

Greece is claiming that the situation is likely to endanger peace and security, and urges immediate United Nations investigation.

Dr. Tsaldaris and representatives of Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria were summoned to the Council table and the debate opened with the Greek Prime Minister presenting the Greek case.

"Greece is experiencing a state of undeclared war," he said. "Alone among the belligerent nations, Greece continues to suffer and bleed. She suffers martyrdom in the war. She suffers martyrdom in peace."

Several hundred soldiers and guerrillas had been killed in Macedonia in the past two months and countless inhabitants had been daily killed or carried off by guerrillas across the frontiers, he added.

**Undeclared War**  
"The United Nations cannot surely permit that a few dealers in ideology should continue to receive assistance from foreign countries for imperialistic ends," Dr. Tsaldaris said. "The undeclared war against Greece appears to be entering its most acute stage. It aims at undermining from Greece a region which is Greek in the highest degree and at setting up in Greece a regime opposed to the wishes of the vast majority of her people as manifested in the elections."

"These acts of aggression are being committed on the basis of a systematic plan worked out in the minutest detail. It has two tactical aspects: first, intensive propaganda in favour of the incorporation of Greek Macedonia in the Yugoslav state of Macedonia; second, active assistance to insurgent bands which use the territory of Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria as operational bases for raids into Greek territory."

**Drang Nach Osten?**  
Dr. Tsaldaris quoted from speeches made in those countries in favour of the "unification" of Macedonia.

"These blustering efforts evoke memory of the policy of Drang Nach Osten—a policy which we thought had dropped out of circulation," he said. "The broad objective of these declarations is to represent this Greek region as unredeemed Slav territory and denounce Greece on the alleged ground that she is persecuting Slavonic-speaking elements. Nothing more cynical could be conceived than these protests."

After recounting details of alleged guerrilla raids, the Greek delegate said: "Continuance of this situation constitutes an attack on the most elementary principles of international collaboration and contains the germs of conflict that might endanger peace."

The three "defendant delegates" listened intently to the Greek Premier's speech, though as it went on the Yugoslav representative, Dr. Sava Kossovich, showed signs of boredom

and occasionally turned to joke with his assistants. Poland was represented by her Foreign Minister, Dr. Wincenty Rzymowski.

**British Troops**  
The Yugoslav representative, replying to Dr. Tsaldaris, said: "I submit the responsibility for the present civil war in Greece rests on the fact that the present regime is contrary to the feelings of the Greek people. This regime could not continue to exist without artificial support from abroad. Democratic development is prevented by force, specifically by the presence of foreign troops."

After quoting reports from the American press about alleged Greek acts of violence in Macedonia, the Yugoslav continued: "As regards the refugee camp of Bulkes, which Dr. Tsaldaris's memorandum endeavours to show is a mysterious camp in which military preparations are going on, Yugoslavia officially showed there are about 20,000 Greek refugees in Yugoslavia."

He then dealt with photostats of documents contained in the Greek memorandum, purporting to show captured border raiders were Yugoslavs.

"These are photostats of papers which could have been written by anyone," he said. "There is no evidence of authenticity and no signs of the identities of the authors."

**Serious Situation**  
The Yugoslav representative declared: "The Security Council will be able to see again that it is within Greece that exists the breeding ground of the disturbances which endanger the peaceful development of eastern Europe. The situation is even more serious because England, which supports Dr. Tsaldaris and still maintains troops in Greece, must share in the responsibility. The presence of these foreign troops artificially supporting a weak regime prevents the Greek people from expressing their true will and sharpens all conflicts inside that country."

The Greek accusations against Albania and Bulgaria and Yugoslavia were false and invidious and intended to mislead democratic public opinion

## Senator Charged

Washington, Dec. 12.  
The Senate War Investigation Committee opened public hearings today of charges that Democrat Senator Theodore Bilbo had accepted gratuities from Mississippi contractors in return for Army, airfield construction contracts. Bilbo appeared before the Committee to hear the testimony of Army engineers.

The charges alleged that Bilbo received a total of \$333,750 as well as an automobile and a completely furnished "dream house" from the contractors.

Recently Bilbo was charged with preventing Negroes from voting in the Mississippi democratic primary. If Bilbo is found guilty on the present charges, the Republicans will have an additional cause to prevent him taking his Senate post when Congress convenes on Jan. 3.—Central News.

throughout the world, added the Yugoslav.

"There are no grounds whatsoever for an inquiry based upon the allegations that Yugoslavia, Albania and Bulgaria are interfering in the internal affairs of Greece."

"What the whole situation requires is an investigation of conditions inside Greece at the earliest possible moment, and I propose that now. It will undoubtedly lead to a positive solution of the problem," he added.—Reuter.

**MAJESTIC**  
SHOWING TO-DAY  
2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.  
LOVE! CONQUESTS!  
SPECTACLES! All in flaming TECHNICOLOR!  
MARIA MONTEZ  
JON HALL \* SABU

**"WHITE SAVAGE"**  
IN TECHNICOLOR!  
A Universal Picture

**CENTRAL & ALHAMBRA**  
DAILY AT 2:30, 5:15, 7:30 P.M. DAILY AT 2:30, 5:15, 7:30 & 9:30 P.M.  
SHOWING TO-DAY

**ALOMA OF THE SOUTH SEAS**  
Paramount's music-filled, thrill spectacle in glowing TECHNICOLOR!

**DOROTHY LAMOUR**  
JON HALL  
with LYNE OVERMAN  
PHILIP REED  
KATHERINE DEWILLE  
FRITZ LEIBER  
DONA DRAKE  
Directed by ALFRED SANTILLI

**HUTCHESON**  
SINCE 1881 FAMOUS FOR QUALITY, PURITY AND TASTE ALL OVER TOWN.

**BEST PORT**  
**CHRISTIE VERMOUTH**  
INCREASING APPETITE  
HELP YOUR DIGESTION  
and  
GOOD FOR COCKTAIL.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL LEADING STORES.  
Sole Agent:—AGENCIA CONTINENTAL  
For Particulars Apply:  
**COMPANION TRADING COMPANY**  
Union Building (4th Floor). Tel. 25323

**CATHAY** Please Note the Change of Time  
TO-DAY at 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

**"WILSON"** in Technicolor  
With Alexander KNOX \* Geraldine FITZGERALD  
A 20th Century-Fox Picture  
TO-MORROW AT 12.30 P.M.  
One Performance Only

May \* Victor West \* Moore IN **"THE HEAT'S ON"**

**"GONE WITH THE SWALLOW"**  
(A CHINESE PICTURE)

**"MUSIC FOR ALL"**  
A Programme of Light Classical Music  
Including Works By  
ELGAR, BEETHOVEN, DVORAK  
AND CHOPIN  
WITH  
MARIE ERLEIGH  
OTTO FOORMAN  
AND  
THE BAND OF THE 2nd BATTALION,  
THE WEST YORKSHIRE REGIMENT  
(PRINCE OF WALES' OWN)  
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF  
BANDMASTER B. B. WHITE, A.R.C.M.  
AT 7.30 P.M.  
BOOKING HOURS: 12 p.m.—2.00 p.m.  
4 p.m.—6.30 p.m.  
TELEPHONE: 58335

**"WORM'S EYE VIEW"**  
A COMEDY IN THREE ACTS  
BY  
R. F. DELDERFIELD  
NIGHTLY AT 7.30 P.M.  
LAST PERFORMANCE SATURDAY, 14th DEC.

**LEE THEATRE**  
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.  
TOWN BOOKING OFFICE  
W. HAKING & CO. ALEXANDRA BLDG. GE. FL.  
BETWEEN 11.00 A.M. AND 5.00 P.M. DAILY

**JOHNNY EAGER**  
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

**JOHNNY EAGER**  
Premier Performance TO-NIGHT  
AT 9.15 P.M.  
WANG HAO \* KUNG CHIU HSIA  
IN  
**"GONE WITH THE SWALLOW"**  
(A CHINESE PICTURE)

**ORIENTAL**  
SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.  
A THOUSAND AND ONE UPROARIOUS LAUGHS!

**"ROAD TO MOROCCO"**  
IT'S A HARE-SCARE RIOT OF SONG AND LAUGHTER!  
CROSBY HOPE LAMOUR  
in **"ROAD TO MOROCCO"**  
A Paramount Picture

**QUEEN'S**  
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.  
BY GOLLY! IT'S STAN AND OLLIE!  
STAN LAUREL  
OUIVE HARDY  
DANTE THE MAGICIAN  
**A-HAUNTING WE WILL GO**  
TO-MORROW

**"COUNTER-ATTACK"**  
Starring PAUL MUNI  
MARGUERITE CHAPMAN  
LARRY PARKS

**"BEST FOOT FORWARD"**  
DIRECTED BY  
WILLIAM GAXTON  
with VIRGINIA WEDLER  
TAMMY DIX \* NANCY WEAVER  
JOHN HAYES \* LARRY PARKS  
CARL MONTAGNA \* JACK JERVIS

**"COUNTER-ATTACK"**  
Starring PAUL MUNI  
MARGUERITE CHAPMAN  
LARRY PARKS

**"COUNTER-ATTACK"**  
Starring PAUL MUNI  
MARGUERITE CHAPMAN  
LARRY PARKS

## AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, SAILINGS

**SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI**  
S.S. "GENERAL MEIGS" DECEMBER 15  
S.S. "GENERAL GORDON" JANUARY 1

**MANILA**  
S.S. "GENERAL MEIGS" DECEMBER 15  
S.S. "GENERAL GORDON" DECEMBER 15

**NEW YORK and HAVANA**  
via MANILA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, BOMBAY  
PORT SAID AND MEDITERRANEAN PORTS  
S.S. "PRESIDENT MONROE" DECEMBER 15  
S.S. "PRESIDENT POLK" JANUARY 1

**NEW YORK and BOSTON**  
via SAN FRANCISCO,  
LOS ANGELES and PANAMA CANAL  
S.S. "SKIDMORE VICTORY" JANUARY 1

**AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES**  
St. George's Bldg. Tel. Nos. 28172

**PACIFIC FAR EAST**  
TRANS PACIFIC SAILINGS  
To San Francisco & Los Angeles Direct  
S.S. "CHINA VICTORY" Loads Dec. 15  
(VIA HONOLULU)  
S.S. "SWARTHMORE VICTORY" From San Francisco Loads Jan. 1  
S.S. "LIGHTING" due Jan. 1

**AMERICAN PIONEER**  
Sailing to New York, Boston  
Other Atlantic Ports via Panama Canal  
—SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS—  
S.S. "STAGHOUND" 30th Dec  
S.S. "RED JACKET" End Jan  
For Full Particulars Call

**United States Lines Co.**  
GENERAL LINES CO. AGENTS  
314, Queen's Building. Tel. 31251

**SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO.**  
OUTWARD  
M.V. BATAAN discharging Hong Kong 16th  
M.V. VASAOLM discharging Hong Kong 22nd  
M.V. FORMOSA discharging Hong Kong 28th  
M.V. HAINAN discharging Hong Kong 3rd Jan

**HOMEWARD**  
M.V. BATAAN loading Hong Kong about 1st Jan  
for  
Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Copenhagen, Oslo and Gothenburg.  
For further particulars, apply to:—  
**GILMAN & CO., LTD.**  
Agents, Telephone 27611.

**PACIFIC TRANSPORT LINES**  
REGULAR SERVICE WITH FAST MODERN FLEET  
BETWEEN PACIFIC COAST PORTS, SHANGHAI & HONGKONG  
S.S. "GREENVILLE VICTORY" Due from Shanghai via Hong Kong 11th Dec  
S.S. "NEW ZEALAND VICTORY" Due from Hong Kong via Shanghai 18th Dec  
Loads for San Francisco and Los Angeles  
FOR FULL PARTICULARS APPLY TO  
**JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.**  
10 Pedder Street. Telephone 25323

**THE HO HONG STEAMSHIP CO. (1946)**  
S.S. "HONG SIANG"  
Due from Straits 11th December  
Sailing for Swatow and Amoy 12th Dec  
LOADING 19th December SAILING 20th Dec  
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON  
Subject to Alteration without notice  
For Freight and Passage Particulars Apply  
**THE HO HONG CO. (CHINA)**  
48a, Bonham Strand W., Tels. 25645 & 25646

**LA RAMA**  
EXPRESS CARGO  
AND FROM PACIFIC  
S.S. "ANICETA" 16th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 17th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 18th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 19th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 20th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 21st Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 22nd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 23rd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 24th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 25th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 26th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 27th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 28th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 29th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 30th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 31st Dec

**LA RAMA**  
EXPRESS CARGO  
AND FROM PACIFIC  
S.S. "ANICETA" 16th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 17th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 18th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 19th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 20th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 21st Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 22nd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 23rd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 24th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 25th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 26th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 27th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 28th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 29th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 30th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 31st Dec

**LA RAMA**  
EXPRESS CARGO  
AND FROM PACIFIC  
S.S. "ANICETA" 16th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 17th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 18th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 19th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 20th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 21st Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 22nd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 23rd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 24th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 25th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 26th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 27th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 28th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 29th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 30th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 31st Dec

**LA RAMA**  
EXPRESS CARGO  
AND FROM PACIFIC  
S.S. "ANICETA" 16th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 17th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 18th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 19th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 20th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 21st Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 22nd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 23rd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 24th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 25th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 26th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 27th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 28th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 29th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 30th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 31st Dec

**LA RAMA**  
EXPRESS CARGO  
AND FROM PACIFIC  
S.S. "ANICETA" 16th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 17th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 18th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 19th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 20th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 21st Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 22nd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 23rd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 24th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 25th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 26th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 27th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 28th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 29th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 30th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 31st Dec

**LA RAMA**  
EXPRESS CARGO  
AND FROM PACIFIC  
S.S. "ANICETA" 16th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 17th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 18th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 19th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 20th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 21st Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 22nd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 23rd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 24th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 25th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 26th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 27th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 28th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 29th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 30th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 31st Dec

**LA RAMA**  
EXPRESS CARGO  
AND FROM PACIFIC  
S.S. "ANICETA" 16th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 17th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 18th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 19th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 20th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 21st Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 22nd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 23rd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 24th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 25th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 26th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 27th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 28th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 29th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 30th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 31st Dec

**LA RAMA**  
EXPRESS CARGO  
AND FROM PACIFIC  
S.S. "ANICETA" 16th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 17th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 18th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 19th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 20th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 21st Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 22nd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 23rd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 24th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 25th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 26th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 27th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 28th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 29th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 30th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 31st Dec

**LA RAMA**  
EXPRESS CARGO  
AND FROM PACIFIC  
S.S. "ANICETA" 16th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 17th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 18th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 19th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 20th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 21st Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 22nd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 23rd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 24th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 25th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 26th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 27th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 28th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 29th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 30th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 31st Dec

**LA RAMA**  
EXPRESS CARGO  
AND FROM PACIFIC  
S.S. "ANICETA" 16th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 17th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 18th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 19th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 20th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 21st Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 22nd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 23rd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 24th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 25th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 26th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 27th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 28th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 29th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 30th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 31st Dec

**LA RAMA**  
EXPRESS CARGO  
AND FROM PACIFIC  
S.S. "ANICETA" 16th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 17th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 18th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 19th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 20th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 21st Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 22nd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 23rd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 24th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 25th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 26th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 27th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 28th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 29th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 30th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 31st Dec

**LA RAMA**  
EXPRESS CARGO  
AND FROM PACIFIC  
S.S. "ANICETA" 16th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 17th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 18th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 19th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 20th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 21st Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 22nd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 23rd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 24th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 25th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 26th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 27th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 28th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 29th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 30th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 31st Dec

**LA RAMA**  
EXPRESS CARGO  
AND FROM PACIFIC  
S.S. "ANICETA" 16th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 17th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 18th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 19th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 20th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 21st Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 22nd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 23rd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 24th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 25th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 26th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 27th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 28th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 29th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 30th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 31st Dec

**LA RAMA**  
EXPRESS CARGO  
AND FROM PACIFIC  
S.S. "ANICETA" 16th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 17th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 18th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 19th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 20th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 21st Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 22nd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 23rd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 24th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 25th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 26th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 27th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 28th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 29th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 30th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 31st Dec

**LA RAMA**  
EXPRESS CARGO  
AND FROM PACIFIC  
S.S. "ANICETA" 16th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 17th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 18th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 19th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 20th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 21st Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 22nd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 23rd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 24th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 25th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 26th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 27th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 28th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 29th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 30th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 31st Dec

**LA RAMA**  
EXPRESS CARGO  
AND FROM PACIFIC  
S.S. "ANICETA" 16th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 17th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 18th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 19th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 20th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 21st Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 22nd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 23rd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 24th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 25th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 26th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 27th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 28th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 29th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 30th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 31st Dec

**LA RAMA**  
EXPRESS CARGO  
AND FROM PACIFIC  
S.S. "ANICETA" 16th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 17th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 18th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 19th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 20th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 21st Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 22nd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 23rd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 24th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 25th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 26th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 27th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 28th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 29th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 30th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 31st Dec

**LA RAMA**  
EXPRESS CARGO  
AND FROM PACIFIC  
S.S. "ANICETA" 16th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 17th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 18th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 19th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 20th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 21st Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 22nd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 23rd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 24th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 25th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 26th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 27th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 28th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 29th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 30th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 31st Dec

**LA RAMA**  
EXPRESS CARGO  
AND FROM PACIFIC  
S.S. "ANICETA" 16th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 17th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 18th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 19th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 20th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 21st Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 22nd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 23rd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 24th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 25th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 26th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 27th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 28th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 29th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 30th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 31st Dec

**LA RAMA**  
EXPRESS CARGO  
AND FROM PACIFIC  
S.S. "ANICETA" 16th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 17th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 18th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 19th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 20th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 21st Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 22nd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 23rd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 24th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 25th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 26th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 27th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 28th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 29th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 30th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 31st Dec

**LA RAMA**  
EXPRESS CARGO  
AND FROM PACIFIC  
S.S. "ANICETA" 16th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 17th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 18th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 19th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 20th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 21st Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 22nd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 23rd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 24th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 25th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 26th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 27th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 28th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 29th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 30th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 31st Dec

**LA RAMA**  
EXPRESS CARGO  
AND FROM PACIFIC  
S.S. "ANICETA" 16th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 17th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 18th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 19th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 20th Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 21st Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 22nd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 23rd Dec  
S.S. "ANICETA" 24th Dec







7. D'Aguiar St. H.K. 9. Middle Rd. Row.

**FOTOPRINT**

CAMERAS & PHOTOGRAPHIC SERVICES

# CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1946.

## ASIA PHOTO SUPPLY

Everything Photographic

10, ICE HOUSE STREET

Tel. 83188

## ENGLAND'S BATSMEN FAIL IN TEST

### Only Four Players Achieve Double Figures

### Wicket Surprises The Experts

(By NORMAN PRESTON)

Sydney, Dec. 13. Walter Hammond did his duty for England today when the second Test opened by winning the toss, but those who were visualised a mammoth score from Hutton and Company were disappointed.

A crowd of over 40,000 paid more than £5,000 to see the day's play in which Australia's bowlers established mastery from the second over of the day when Freer, clear bowled Washbrook. Only ten runs were on the board then.

Then Hutton and Edrich put on 78 for the second wicket which was the biggest stand of the day, but after Hutton left at 39, only Edrich, who was the top-scorer, with 71 and Ikin, not out 52, put up any notable resistance.

These three were the only batsmen who showed ability to play Australia's spin bowlers. But if the pitch remains in the same condition for tomorrow, it will be interesting to see how Australia's batsmen perform on it, against the spin-bowling of England, particularly as Smith is included in England's chosen eleven.

The pitch today, was reminiscent of Leeds in 1938 when no innings reached 250, in which case, there may be plenty of excitement.

Already there has been some most interesting cricket, which was enjoyed more than if the batsmen had been pounding the bowling under heart-breaking conditions.

Australia's heroes were the right arm slow spinners Johnson, who specialised in off breaks, and McCool, who served up a dangerous mixture of leg breaks and occasional googlies.

Johnson achieved a remarkable performance with 25 overs, eleven maidens, for four wickets, costing less than eight runs an over.

A surprising feature of today's cricket was the way the pitch responded to spins. Keith Johnson, a member of the Australian Board of Control, who managed the Australian Services in England in 1945, said he had never seen the Sydney wicket on a glorious summer's day give so much help to the bowlers in the opening stages of the match.

Naturally England hope this condition will remain for Wright and Smith, who will exploit it.

At the annual meeting of the Lawn Tennis Association held in London today a resolution was carried unanimously to the effect that the British delegates at the annual meeting of the International Lawn Tennis Federation next March move deletion of the clause which states that any player is an amateur who is not disqualified as an amateur in any other branch of sport.

If the Federation passes this resolution it will mean that professionals at other sports will be allowed to compete at Wimbledon and other tournaments next summer.

## Eight Wickets Down For 219 Runs

England lost eight wickets for 219 in her first innings of the second Test Match against Australia here today. It was, on the whole a very disappointing display, as when Walter Hammond won the toss and chose to bat on an excellent wicket, the Englishmen were fully expected to keep the Australians fielding for at least two days.

Hutton and Washbrook opened England's innings and in the second over of the game Washbrook was bowled by Freer, the first wicket falling after ten runs had been made. Edrich then joined the Yorkshireman and the pair seemed set for a big partnership when the Australian captain brought in his spin bowlers, Johnson and McCool. The former soon had Hutton caught behind the wickets and the second wicket fell at 88.

Compton came out to join Edrich and much had been hoped for from these two Middlesex batsmen, but another blow soon struck England when Compton fell to one of the most marvellous catches ever seen on the Sydney ground. He hit a ball off McCool to Johnston at third slip, who missed the ball, but the wicket-keeper, Tallon, made a dive and held the ball two inches off the ground. Three wickets had now fallen for 97.

**Hammond Caught**  
A bigger disaster was to follow. After opening his account with a single, England's skipper, Hammond, fell to McCool, again caught by Tallon. Four men were out for 99.

The Lancashire lefthander, Ikin, took the place of his skipper. Meanwhile, Edrich was playing an attractive, though defensive game. While he and Ikin were together, it looked that England might partially retrieve her early disasters. With his score at 71, Edrich stepped in front of a straight one from McCool and was given marching orders by the umpire. Five for 148.

Lardley, the newcomer, soon got off the mark and played an attractive though short innings. His wicket fell at 187, after hitting 25 runs.

Peter Smith, who came into the team in place of Voco, was not happy and after hitting four runs was out leg before wicket, bowled by Johnson.

**Ikin's Pluck**

Eyans, who is keeping wicket in place of Paul Gibb, came out with the intention of hitting the spin bowlers off their length, but he paid the penalty. He attempted a big hit off Johnson, missed and was bowled.

Realising that England depended on him for as many runs as she could gather in the first innings, Ikin played excellent cricket and faced the bowlers, who were on top throughout the day, with typical Lancashire pluck. He and Alec Bedser, the Surrey

## Tsing Pak Beats South China

Tsing Pak gave local soccer pundits another shock yesterday when they followed up their victory over the Combined Services team with a two-goal win over South China at Caroline Hill. The Shanghai team played far better than they did against the Services and the large crowd was treated to a well-contested match.

Once again, Tsing Pak had a long injury list and were loaned two Sing Tao forwards, Chang Kam-hoi and Tso, Chai-ling. South China were also forced to make last minute changes, Chau Man-chi and Chu Wing-yung being delayed in travelling to the ground.

Tsing Pak opened the game with a "chess move" direct Chang Kam-hoi and Tso Chai-ling just failing to bring the ball under control when a score seemed probable. South China retaliated and Tse Kam-hoi forced the Shanghai right back to race right across the goal to clear a dangerous centre. Lee Wai-tong came into the picture soon afterwards with a hard ground shot which had he got his full force "behind would have broken the net. Lee Shek-yang was proving a great favourite with the crowd with his spectacular dribbles up the left wing, making up for his lack of weight by some clever footwork that often took him past two or three defenders at a time.

### Big Surprise

A hard drive from the winger brought the Shanghai keeper to his knees and, in the very next attack, the cut-side-left shot straight across the goal with no one able to add the final touch. A long centre from Lee Shek-yau took the visiting defence by surprise and Tan Chung-wan came with in an ace of opening the scoring. South China were doing all the attacking at this stage and the Shanghai goalie went full length to tip a drive from Lee Wai-tong round the upright. The opening goal came as a big surprise for little danger seemed to be pending. When Tso Chai-ling gathered the ball on the touch line and sent in a high centre. Fate played its part however, and the ball was carried by the wind out of the reach of Wong Wah-kai. Enlivened by their success, the Shanghai forwards gave the home defence a hectic five minutes: on one occasion Chang Kam-hoi "sledded the dummy" to the entire defence but his subsequent pass found Soong Ling-sing inside in front of an open goal.

In the last ten minutes of the initial half, Tan Chung-wan shot inches over the bar with a terrific drive. On the run of the play, a two-goal lead for South China would not have been unjust but the Shanghai team were never put off their game and defended stoutly.

### Spectacular Resumption

Tsing Pak opened the second half in spectacular fashion and within a minute had increased their lead. Tso Chai-ling sent in one of his long centres and the crowd hushed as Wong Wah-kai attempted to clear. He only partially succeeded and Hui Man-ling immediately squared the ball in front of an open goal. Chang Kam-hoi was in position and scored with ease. From then until the end of the game, South China did most of the attacking and the Shanghai goalie was called upon to save from all angles. The finishing of the home forward was however poor. Fewer in number, Tsing Pak's attacks carried far more danger and Soong Ling-sing deserved better reward when he hit the crossbar with the home custodian well beaten. It was typical of the lack of marksmanship in the South China team that, on one occasion, four of their forwards were in a line within a few feet of the goal with only one opponent to beat. They almost walked the ball into the net and then the right winger shot wide. The game ended with South China still trying to make an impression on a rocklike defence in which the goalkeeper

## Big Rugger Game Today

(By "CRUMS")

This Saturday sees the first representative rugger game of the season on the Club ground at 4 o'clock. The teams are 13 Commando Brigade who are as yet unbeaten this season and a team selected from the Rest of the Colony (Club, Navy, Police and R.A.F.).

From the selected teams it seems doubtful if the Rest side will be able to lower the Commandos' colours. There is a great lack of trustful three-quarters in the Colony at the moment and certainly the Rest have to "wing" to compare with Stanley, who has been responsible for so many of the Commando tries. However, the defence of all the Rest backs has always been good and the Cdo. three-quarters will have their work cut out to find any loopholes. At stand-off the Commandos are well served by Acton, but the Rest have the better Scrum half in Dordard.

It should be a great struggle at forward. Fleethurst and England are a very dangerous pair in the line outs, but in the set scrums the Rest will probably have the advantage with McWhirter hooking. Both back rows are full of life and always up with the game. Graham and Wright-Nooth provide a great scoring potential for the Rest, as does Abelson for the Commandos. Altogether the game should be very evenly fought with the fact that Commandos have played together for the last six weeks possibly just telling in their favour.

At 3 o'clock a Club "A" team is opposing a Navy "A" team which will give both teams an opportunity to try out some of their younger and less experienced players.

The selected teams are:—Rest of Colony: Ingham (Club), Reed (R.A.F.), Hutton (Club), Porter (Navy), Ray (Navy), Thomson (Navy), Dordard (R.A.F.), Colchester (Club), McWhirter (Club), Wynyard (Navy), Leister (Navy), Oliver (Police), Wright-Nooth (Police), Taylor (Club), captain, Graham (Club).  
Cdo. Commando Brigade: Gray (42 Cdo.), Stanley (44 Cdo.), Gourlay (45 Cdo.), Burzum (45 Cdo.), Williams (42 Cdo.), Acton (42 Cdo.), Mills (45 Cdo.), Abelson (44 Cdo.), Fleethurst (44 Cdo.), Paine (42 Cdo.), Buskell (44 Cdo.), England (Bde.), Scott (Bde.), Curtis (Bde.), Pounds (45 Cdo.).

Points P. W. L. F. A.  
3 Cdo. Bde. 0 6 0 81 14  
Club 0 4 2 51 48  
Navy 0 4 1 23 59  
R.A.F. & Police 6 1 5 18 52  
Club "A" Team v. Navy "A"  
3 p.m.: J. R. Henderson, I. Mc-Nay, D.B. Nelson, C. Barclay, N. Booker, E.A. Weller, O.J. Kerr, W.C. Cowie, L.A. Benn, E.T. Brown, W. Waide, G.D. Sloss, D.H. Stewart, A.G. Dalziel, S.I. Saunders.

## Cup Soccer This Week-End

Interest in this week-end's soccer will be in the first round games of the Memorial Cup Competition and the better of the two games should be at Causeway Bay where Army meet Civilians.

Army have chosen a very strong side and in fact is composed entirely of Commandos, and built round No. 45 Commando, the leading Services team in the First Division. The defence is a very sound one and most of them have played in representative games here this season. Powell will be in goal and in front of him he will have two well-tried backs in Timmis and Dear.

The attack is composed mostly of 45 Commando leading the attack and Ford of the erstwhile 1/6 Commando team. Civilians will be without the star players of the St. Joseph's team but have chosen a representative and useful side. MacDougall will be in goal, and his recent displays justify his selection. Colgate of Dock

and backs rarely put a foot wrong.  
South China:—Wong Wah-kai, Tsang Chung-wan, Lam Yee-shun, Tse Kang-hun, Leung Wing-chui, Li Wei-kuen, Tse Kam-hoi, Chan Tak-yau, Lee Wai-long, Tan Chai-ling, Tso Chai-ling.  
Tsing Pak:—Chui Pit-ko, Ng Kee-cheung, Yim Sui-yam, Ko Po-cheung, Mang Yee-leung, Ko Wing-tso, Hui Man-ling, Soong Ling-sing, Chan Kam-hoi, Lo Chai-ling, Tso Chai-ling.

## CASTAWAYS RESCUED

Athens, Dec. 13. The 800 Jews, wrecked on Syra Island in the Dodecanese in the illegal immigrant ship *Athina*, went on board a British troop transport at Suda Bay, Crete, yesterday for an unknown destination, which is believed to be Cyprus.—Reuter.

## Australian Behaviour

Kure, Dec. 13. Apparently making a reply to a recent "Chicago Tribune" editorial which said a survey of crimes by occupation forces in Tokyo disclosed the Australians were the worst offenders, Lt. Gen. H. C. Robertson, Commander of the British Commonwealth Occupation Forces, addressing the 68th Australian Battalion after inspecting troops, said: "There are always one or two who are a discredit to any force, but the general standard of the troops is good."  
"The troops of the British Commonwealth Occupation Forces are doing an important job in Japan and doing it well."  
He told the 68th Battalion, which will soon assume guard duties in Tokyo, that he was proud of them after seeing them at work and at play.—United Press.

## LEGIONNAIRES FOR SAIGON

Paris, Dec. 13. Sixteen hundred members of the French Foreign Legion left Marseilles today aboard the liner *Pasteur* for Saigon, in troubled French Indo-China. It was officially announced. The Legionnaires had arrived from Oran yesterday.—Reuter.

## Progress Towards Disarmament

Lake Success, Dec. 12.

The United Nations disarmament sub-committee today unanimously adopted the disarmament resolution for placing before the United Nations Political Committee and General Assembly.

The resolution as adopted contains six paragraphs, laying down the principles for reduction of arms and the control and regulation of all weapons, including atomic bombs. But before the resolution is passed by the General Assembly the document may be split into more paragraphs.

The final disarmament resolution was unanimously approved by the 20-nation sub-committee after a four and a quarter hours' debate.

Canada submitted four draft amendments to the text and had them all approved. Russia, through M. Vyshinsky, opposed the Australian suggestion that control "should be clothed with all powers required to implement international safeguards" on the ground that

it was unnecessary to stress this in the resolution.

### Phantoms And Nightmares

When Sir Hartley Shawcross (Britain) supported the Australian contention, quoting Generalissimo Stalin, M. Molotov and M. Andrei Gromyko (Soviet) on the necessity for rigorous international inspection, M. Vyshinsky retorted: "Sir Hartley seems to be pursued by the shadow of the veto, which strikes at him wherever he goes."

Later, he referred to the "phantoms and nightmares which haunt Sir Hartley Shawcross."

The British delegate said: "M. Vyshinsky is a little unkind to refer to M. Gromyko as a 'phantom' or 'nightmare'."

Saying he did not insist on the amendment on this point, Sir Hartley added: "It is our clear intention that these 'organs' had to be clothed with all powers required to implement international safeguards and to report on any 'breach' or threatened breach."

### Conference In Six Months?

"On that very clear declaration and understanding I withdraw, but these words will be on record when the matter comes up before the Security Council."

Australia and Canada made similar reservations. The sub-committee is still faced with the resolving of the difficult question of troops' census, and decided to adjourn until later tonight when it will take up the problem.

The new British resolution on troops' census will then be introduced.

One of the approved Canadian amendments was that plans for the production of armaments formulated by the Security Council should be submitted to the members of the United Nations for consideration and approval.

Sir Hartley Shawcross, supporting this amendment, envisaged a disarmament conference in six months.—Reuter.

## Hostile Vote On Franco Approved

Flushing, N.Y., Dec. 13.

The United Nations General Assembly shortly before midnight voted to recommend the immediate withdrawal of Ambassadors and Ministers of all United Nations from Madrid as demonstration of hostility to the Franco regime.

The votes were: 34 for withdrawal, six against, with 13 abstaining.

There is nothing compulsory about the Assembly's action which is merely a recommendation. In reality only Britain among the major world powers will be affected because Russia, France and China have no diplomatic relations with Franco and the United States has never replaced the last Ambassador, Mr. Norman Armour, when he left Madrid 10 months ago.

In favour of the resolution were Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Byelo-Russia, Chile, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ethiopia, France, Guatemala, Haiti, Iceland, India, Iran, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Sweden, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Russia, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.

Against were Argentina, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Salvador and Peru.

Those abstaining from voting were Afghanistan, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Egypt, Greece, Honduras, Lebanon, the Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey and South Africa. Iraq was absent.

**U.S. Doubts**  
The American delegation, approving the vote, expressed doubts whether the Charter authorises the Security Council

## Ballet Girl's Got Something

Frankfurt, Dec. 12.

American soldiers in Germany planning to marry German women are just about alone in approving the prospective lifting of the marriage ban.

Said one critical soldier: "It will turn into a racket and women who succeed in getting to America via the marriage route will lower American standards rather than raise them."

That the women's view was more tolerant was shown by a VAC Sergeant, who said it was a good plan, provided the prospective brides were thoroughly screened.

A 19-year-old German ballet dancer, however, thought it would just make trouble for the Americans because "now when they promise a German girl to marry her they'll have to do it."—United Press.

## Shipping Congestion

Auckland, Dec. 12.

A shipping congestion, which is rapidly becoming the worst ever experienced has been caused by a fortnight's slow-down through the waterside workers' adoption of a 40-hour five-day working week at the beginning of the peak of the export season.

No berths are available for ships expected before Christmas and three foot ships for Britain are now anchored awaiting loading berths.

Port authorities state that the port will be clogged with shipping when the New Year opens.—Reuter.

## Chinese Ship In Distress

San Diego, Dec. 12.

A Chinese merchant ship, Hwa Tung, sent out a radio call for assistance late last night, saying she was taking in water in Hold Number One. She asked for immediate help as her pumps were unable to reduce the water, which was 20 feet deep.

The ship is of 4,075 tons gross and gave her position as 480 miles west of San Diego on her way to Shanghai.

Twenty-nine people are on board.

The coastguard cutter *Perseus* has gone to her assistance from here.—Reuter.

## H.K. SHIPPING OFFICIAL

San Francisco, Dec. 13.

The Pacific Far East Line today announced the appointment of Joseph E. Schenck of San Francisco as general representative in Hong Kong. He will leave this week to assume the post.—Associated Press.

## ALBANIAN DENIAL

Belgrade, Dec. 12.

An Albanian official today denied reports that Albanian troops were being sent to assist the Chinese in the fighting in the Szechwan area. He said that Albanian troops were not sent to the Chinese.—United Press.

**"TIME"**

FOR DECEMBER 2ND, 1946

is

**NOW ON SALE**

At All Leading Booksellers.

Price: \$100 per copy

Wholesale Distributing Agency—

**THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LTD.**

Windsor House